



DAILY REPORT

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REAGAN SETS CONDITIONS FOR NORMALIZING SRV TIES

OW080842 Beijing XINHUA in English 0803 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Washington, June 7 (XINHUA) -- U.S. President Ronald Reagan said the U.S. will refuse to normalize relations with Hanoi until it accounts for all American servicemen reported missing during the Vietnam war, and until it ends the occupation of Kampuchea, THE NEW YORK TIMES reported today.

Speaking at a fund-raising luncheon for Senator Jeremiah Denton in Birmingham, Alabama, yesterday, Reagan said that Vietnam is seeking to improve relations with the U.S., "but we have made it clear that there is only one way this can take place."

"The American people demand the fullest possible accounting for our P.O.W.'s and M.I.A.'s (prisoner-of-wars and missing-in-actions). This and a peaceful resolution of their brutal occupation of Cambodia (Kampuchea) will help bring Vietnam out of international isolation," Reagan said.

SRV Warns Policy Detrimental

OW091654 Beijing XINHUA in English 1645 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Hanoi, June 8 (XINHUA) -- Vietnam today warned that it will be detrimental to the search for Americans classified as missing during the Vietnam war if the United States continues to pursue a "hostile policy" towards Vietnam.

Radio "Voice of Vietnam" said in a commentary that U.S. President Ronald Reagan's speech on U.S.-Vietnamese relations last Thursday was "rude and unreasonable" and was designed to lead public opinion against Vietnam.

Reagan's condition for improving U.S.-Vietnamese relations was that Vietnam must provide a complete list of Americans missing in action during the Vietnam war, the radio reported, adding that the demand was "unobjective and unfair".

According to an AGENCE FRANCE PRESS report, a Vietnamese Foreign Ministry spokesman issued the same warning today against the United States.

PRAVDA WARNS U.S. AGAINST ABROGATING SALT TREATY

OW090729 Beijing XINHUA in English 0639 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Moscow, June 9 (XINHUA) -- The Soviet Union said yesterday the U.S. Administration "will incur grave responsibility for all the consequences" if it abrogates the SALT II Treaty.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan is to address the Congress tomorrow on the status of the SALT II Treaty agreed upon by the two superpowers in 1979 yet unratified by the U.S. Congress.

The official TASS news agency quoted an advance editorial of PRAVDA to be published today as saying that Washington is now debating on ways to betray the SALT II Treaty, an act directly demonstrating the real purpose of the U.S. Administration to destroy all the positive results in security reached by the two countries in the 1970s.

TASS said that debate over the treaty has made "worthless" the U.S. assurances about its readiness to seek mutually acceptable accords in the Geneva arms talks.

The U.S. representatives in the Geneva talks, said the editorial, more often than not played a role of "agitator" to persuade the U.S. Congress and the U.S. allies that they must produce offensive space-based weapons and increase all types of nuclear weapons.

The editorial charged that Washington "is getting ready to wreck the SALT II Treaty, which has up to now served as a threshold containing the escalation of rivalry in strategic armaments."

It warned that "if the U.S. Administration steps over that threshold, it will incur grave responsibility for all the consequences of this step."

The editorial pointed out that though not yet ratified, the treaty's basic provisions were agreed upon by both sides.

"The U.S. leadership is treading a dangerous path," it said. "The present-day U.S. Administration is the only U.S. Government in quite a number of years, which deliberately refuses to seek with the Soviet Union mutually acceptable accords in the field of security," the editorial said.

Observers noted that the tough comment suggested again the wide gap between the positions of the two superpowers on arms control, and even whether the Geneva talks can continue comes into question.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED ON ISSUES IN GATT TALKS

OW070916 Beijing XINHUA in English 0836 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] Geneva, June 6 (XINHUA) -- The council of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) did not reach an agreement on a new round of multilateral trade talks at a two-day session here.

The United States and other developed countries, except France, agreed to hold the talks. The developing countries urged the council to restore the strict application of the GATT rules before reopening the new talks.

In a statement, 23 developing nations demanded from the council the assurance not to take protectionist measures and called for the liberalization of trade in textiles and garments. They said once these issues solved, they are ready to take part in multilateral trade negotiations.

The consultative group of GATT, composed of 18 industrialized nations, will meet in July for further discussion.

CHEN MUHUA HOLDS MEETINGS WITH FOREIGN BANKERS

OW080844 Beijing XINHUA in English 0828 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 8 (XINHUA) -- Very favorable investment conditions now exist in China, said Chinese State Councillor Chen Muhua here today. Although China will mainly rely on itself in economic construction, foreign investments, loans and other kinds of cooperation are welcome, she added.

Chen Muhua made these remarks at meetings with Chairman of Citibank John S. Reed, chairman of Arab Bank Ltd 'Abd al-Majid Shuman and head of Italy's Fiat Group International Activities Marco Pittaluga respectively this morning.

U.S. ATTACKS ON PRC POPULATION POLICY CITED

OW080750 Beijing XINHUA in English 0730 GMT 8 Jun 85

["China Regrets U.S. Attack on Its Family Planning Program" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Beijing, June 8 (XINHUA) -- The principle that a government has the right to formulate its population policy in light of its specific conditions, accepted by the U.S. in 1978, is violated by recent attacks by a handful of Americans on China's family planning program, charges a high-ranking Chinese official today. He reiterates China's consistent stand of opposing any form of coercive practice including forced abortion which infringes on the inviolable right of person.

Zhou Gucheng, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and chairman of the Education, Science, Culture and Public Health Committee of the NPC, made these remarks in a statement on a draft resolution passed by the U.S. House Appropriations Subcommittee to cut off its contribution to the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA).

Zhou Gucheng recalled that the statement "the formulation and implementation of population policies is the sovereign right of each nation" was unanimously reaffirmed by all participating government delegations, including the U.S. delegation, at the 1984 United Nations international conference on population in Mexico.

China's achievements in its family planning program are generally acknowledged and the success depends in the final analysis on the voluntariness of the people to limit family size, he noted.

He quoted Article 25 of the Constitution of the People's Republic of China which explicitly stipulates that the state promotes family planning so that population growth fits the plans for economic and social development. Chinese laws also prohibit the criminal practice of injuring or killing infants, he said. The Chinese Government, through its Constitution and laws, advocates population growth control and healthier babies.

By distorting facts and using shortcomings in some individual places which the Chinese Government had exposed and criticized and corrected, a small number of people in the U.S. have slandered the Chinese Government as pursuing a policy of forced abortion and female infanticide in order to control population growth.

That U.S. congressional authorities based themselves on such "testimony" to make decisions is a matter of surprise and regret to China, Zhou Gucheng said.

It is unreasonable, he said, to put pressure on UNFPA which has been successfully implementing world population programs. He was referring to hearings in both houses of the U.S. Congress on the issue of U.S. contributions to UNFPA.

Last March, the U.S. Agency for International Development decided to reduce its contribution to the UNFPA. This was aimed at China's population control program.

On March 5, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee passed an amendment that U.S. aid should not be used for China's population program or for any international organizations which support China's population program.

On May 21, the U.S. House Appropriations Committee adopted a draft resolution to cut off all contribution already pledged to UNFPA.

"These actions taken by the U.S. Government and the related organizations of the Senate and the House of Representatives aiming at China are obviously harmful to Sino-U.S. relations," Zhou Gucheng pointed out.

"We hope that the competent U.S. authorities think highly of the promotion of friendly relations between China and the U.S. and stop the groundless attacks on China," he added.

Family Planning Press Conference

OW082024 Beijing XINHUA in English 1822 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 8 (XINHUA) -- China will continue to encourage one-child families without making them compulsory, a press conference heard here today. State Family Planning Commission spokesman Shen Guoxiang said the one-child family was an interim policy inapplicable to rural families with special difficulties, who may have two children, and to non-Han Chinese, who may have three. With 96 million children born between 1979 and 1983, he explained, only 24 million couples were pledged to have no more than their one existing child. China's goal of 1.2 billion mouths by 2000, he said, is delegated provincially, so that local economy, culture and religion may influence second births. He instanced Guangdong Province, where an eldest girl may be followed by another child.

The goal was attainable, he said, if the fertility rate was kept to 1.7. In 1983 it was 2.07, he said, with 20 percent of women of child-bearing age having two children and another 20 percent three or more. The aim, he said, was to increase two-children families at the expense of larger ones.

Asked about the concomitant aging problem, Shen foresaw symptoms before 2000 only in big cities. Now, he said, 4.9 percent of the population were over 65, whereas 10 percent would constitute a problem.

Asked about U.S. press allegations that China had used United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) money for forced abortions, Shen recalled that the Chinese Government had told the 1984 Mexico City international population conference that China had "not used one U.S. dollar" for this purpose.

Shen also pointed to the seeming discrepancy between the words and actions of the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID), which in February postponed its contribution to UNFPA and in March decided to reduce it by 10 million dollars while saying that China did not use UNFPA funds for abortions.

UNFPA is to give China 50 million dollars over the next five years for family planning publicity, education, training, data and census. On infanticide, the spokesman said that this was punishable under Chinese law, which protected women's and children's rights.

Asked if the U.S. Government cut-off of UNFPA contributions would affect family planning in China, Shen replied that a country with a population of one billion could rely on its own efforts.

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On family planning last year, Shen said the birth rate had fallen to 17.5 per thousand from 18.62 in 1983 and the population growth rate to 10.81 from 11.54. Family planning workers had, he said, helped one-child families improve their finances and infertile couples find a cure, whilst trying hard to improve kindergartens and care for the aged.

LEADERS GREET VISITING MEMBER OF WHAMPOA GROUP

Hu Yaobang Meets Tsai

OW101122 Beijing XINHUA in English 1116 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 10 (XINHUA) -- Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, met and had a cordial talk with Wen-tchih Tsai, president of the Whampoa Military Academy Association of U.S.A., and his wife Wu Pei Chi here this afternoon.

On the occasion was Yang Jingren, vice-chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

Zhang Aiping Meets Alumnus

OW081452 Beijing XINHUA in English 1351 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 8 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor and Minister of National Defense Zhang Aiping and his wife met and had a cordial talk with Wen-tchih Tsai, president of the Huangpu (Whampoa) Military Academy Alumni Society, and his wife Wu Pei Chi here this afternoon.

Gen Biao, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, met them on June 6.

Mr Tsai arrived here from the U.S. on June 4 to attend the first congress of the Huangpu Military Academy Alumni Society.

YAO YILIN MEETS CITIBANK CHAIRMAN IN BEIJING

OW071431 Beijing XINHUA in English 1419 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 7 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Yao Yilin met here this afternoon Citibank Chairman John S. Reed.

Acting President of the Bank of China Zhao Bingde was present.

Citibank set up representative offices in the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone in 1983 and Beijing in 1984. Reed held a reception to mark his visit this evening at the Great Hall of the People.

BANK OF AMERICA CONSIDERS SHANGHAI BRANCH

OW071505 Beijing XINHUA in English 1428 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] Shanghai, June 7 (XINHUA) -- The Bank of America now hopes to start a branch in Shanghai, according to bank Chairman Leland S. Prussia here today. Speaking at a luncheon on his third visit to China, he said the bank, confident in China's economic future, is also considering to set up a third resident office in south China.

The two existing ones are in Beijing and Shanghai.

The Bank of America was the first in U.S. to set up such offices in China.

NAKASONE, KANG SHIEN DISCUSS ECONOMIC TIES

OW072027 Beijing XINHUA in English 2015 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] Tokyo, June 7 (XINHUA) -- Japan hopes to cooperate with China through technology transfers and technical personnel exchanges, Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said here today. Nakasone made the statement at his official residence while receiving visiting Chinese State Councillor Kang Shien.

Kang Shien said that China and Japan should further develop their economic and technological cooperations. He said the purpose of his current visit to Japan was to discuss with Japanese oil and petro-chemical manufacturers about new channels of cooperation, particularly about long-term, comprehensive and mutual-beneficial projects.

Nakasone said that joint exploration of Chinese offshore oil on the Bo Hai Sea has been successful.

He hoped that experts of the two countries will start discussions on other possible cooperation programs and expressed Japan's willingness to cooperate with China through technology transfers and exchanges of technical personnels.

On the question of balanced trade between China and Japan, Nakasone said that bilateral trade should develop on an extensive and balanced basis. When one side increase its exports, the other side should do the same, he said. He pledged that Japan will endeavor to deal with the problem properly.

YAO YILIN MEETS JAPANESE BUSINESS DELEGATION

OW082037 Beijing XINHUA in English 1734 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 8 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Yao Yilin today expressed the hope that medium and small enterprises of China and Japan would strengthen exchanges and cooperation.

He was speaking to a delegation for economic exchanges from the Japan-China Friendship Association of Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan. Led by the association's director Koichi Inoue, the 54-member delegation represents more than 100 such enterprises. It had attended a four-day symposium on economic exchanges in Hangzhou, capital of Zhejiang province at the invitation of the provincial authorities.

QIAO SHI MEETS JAPANESE SOCIALIST PARTY GROUP

OW081334 Beijing XINHUA in English 1301 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 8 (XINHUA) -- Qiao Shi, alternate member of the secretariat of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, met and gave a dinner for a delegation from the policy board of the Japanese Socialist Party led by its chief administrator Yuzuru Shimazaki here today.

Qian Liren, head of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee, was present. The delegation arrived here Friday afternoon. This morning, Qian Liren met with the Japanese visitors and exchanged with them views on matters of mutual concern.

WANG ZHEN MEETS VISITING JAPANESE GROUPS

OW082038 Beijing XINHUA in English 1802 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 8 (XINHUA) -- Wang Zhen, member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee met with Haruo Okada, former vice-speaker of the House of Representatives of Japan, here this afternoon.

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Okada is also deputy to the Japanese Committee of the Council of the Chinese and Japanese Non-Governmental Personages.

The meeting was followed by a dinner hosted by Wang Zhen, also honorary president of the China-Japan Friendship Association.

This afternoon Wang also met with major members of a goodwill delegation from the Asian Political and Economic Research Institute of Japan led by Chuzaburo Kagida, member of the House of Representatives.

DENG YINGCHAO MEETS FORMER MAYOR OF NARA

OW080333 Beijing XINHUA in English 0810 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 8 (XINHUA) -- Deng Yingchao, chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, met here this morning Chuzaburo Kagida, former mayor of the Japanese city Nara.

Deng, who was given the title of "honorary citizen" of the Japanese city when she visited Japan in 1979, told Kagida that she was glad to welcome the former mayor at her home as a honorary citizen of the Japanese city.

She said that she was very concerned with the construction and development of Nara and missed very much the former mayor who had accorded her the title.

Deng, who is also honorary president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, expressed the hope for more contacts between the Chinese and Japanese peoples to promote mutual understanding and friendship.

DENG LIQUN MEETS WPK PROPAGANDA DELEGATION

OW091521 Beijing XINHUA in English 1457 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 9 (XINHUA) -- Deng Liqun, member of the Secretariat and head of the Propaganda Department of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, met with a delegation of propaganda workers of the Korean Workers Party [WPK] here today.

The delegation is led by Yi Tae-son, member of the Korean Workers Party Central Committee and first vice-minister of the Central Committee's Propaganda Department.

The two sides exchanged views on strengthening exchanges and cooperation between the two parties' Propaganda Departments. Deng also briefed the visitors on China's economic and educational reforms and the development of socialist culture and ethics.

The meeting was followed by a dinner given by Deng for the Korean visitors. Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China Sin In-ha was present.

1341 PRC, PHILIPPINES LEADERS MARK ANNIVERSARY TIES

Li Xiannian Greets Marcos

OW080138 Beijing XINHUA in English 0040 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 8 (XINHUA) -- Chinese President Li Xiannian today sent a message of congratulations to Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and the Philippines.

The message says: On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the People's Republic of China and the Republic of the Philippines, I wish to extend, on behalf of the Chinese Government and people and in my own name, our warm congratulations to your excellency, and through your excellency, to the government and people of the Philippines.

The establishment of diplomatic relations between China and the Philippines opened a new chapter in the history of the friendly relations between our two countries. In the past decade, guided by the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, our exchanges and cooperation in the political, economic, scientific-technological, cultural and other fields have grown steadily and the traditional friendship between our two peoples have increased daily. This not only meets the fundamental interests of our two peoples but also conduces to the maintenance of peace and stability in Southeast Asia. I sincerely hope that the friendly relations and cooperation between China and the Philippines and the cordial friendship between our two peoples will continue to develop and be further enhanced in the time to come.

Marcos Message to Li

OW080142 Beijing XINHUA in English 0045 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 8 (XINHUA) -- Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos today sent a message of congratulations to Chinese President Li Xiannian on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and the Philippines.

The message reads: "The Filipino people join me in extending to your excellency my warmest greetings and felicitations on this auspicious occasion marking the tenth anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Republic of the Philippines and the People's Republic of China.

"This milestone in the history of our bilateral relations is distinguished not only by the diversity and strength of our continued collaboration in many fields of human endeavors but also by our shared commitment to the common cause of developing countries for a more equitable and just international economic order.

"It is our hope that the ties of friendship, harmony and cooperation that bind our two nations together will remain enduring as ever and strengthen further for the mutual benefit of our two peoples in the next decade and far beyond.

"Accept, excellency, my best wishes for your good health and for the continued progress and prosperity of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese peoples."

MARCOS JR VISITS PRC, CELEBRATES RELATIONS

Ji Pengfei Hosts Fete

OW082021 Beijing XINHUA in English 1930 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 8 (XINHUA) -- Chinese State Councillor Ji Pengfei reaffirmed here today that it was China's firm policy to develop good-neighborly relations with the Philippines and other Southeast Asian countries.

He was speaking at a dinner he gave in honor of a local government officials' delegation from the Philippines led by Ferdinand Marcos Junior, representative of President and Madame Marcos and governor of Ilocos Norte Province.

Ji said the Chinese Government and people would work together with the Philippine Government and people to improve their friendly relations and cooperation in various fields.

He and Marcos reviewed the growth of relations between China and the Philippines since they established diplomatic relations in 1975.

Ji noted that Marcos was in China for a goodwill visit and to represent President and Madame Marcos at the activities marking the tenth anniversary of the establishment of Sino-Philippine diplomatic relations.

This, he said, shows that the Philippine Government and people attach great importance to Sino-Philippine friendly relations.

In the past ten years, Ji said, China and the Philippines have carried out extensive exchanges and cooperation in the political, economic, scientific-technological, cultural and other fields, and the mutual understanding and traditional friendship between the two peoples have steadily increased.

"This gives full expression to our good faith in abiding by the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence and also points to the vast vistas for the development of Sino-Philippine friendly relations and cooperation," he added.

Ji Pengfei said: "We sincerely hope that Southeast Asia will become a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality, and hope that the Philippine people will succeed in overcoming temporary difficulties, restoring stability and developing the economy."

Marcos said the delegation which he had the privilege to lead had come to Beijing to reaffirm and hopefully strengthen the bond of friendship formally established ten years ago.

At the time, he said, the two countries had begun to build a grand bridge of friendship, over which cooperation and friendship were passing steadily.

It is often said, and correctly so, Marcos observed, that the Philippines has discovered China and the Chinese to be its true friends.

Present were leading members of Chinese departments including Liu Shuqing, Wang Fulin and Liu Deyou as well as Philippine Ambassador Fortunato U. Abat.

Marcos and his party arrived this afternoon at the invitation of the Chinese Foreign Ministry. They will also celebrate Philippine Independence Day in Beijing.

Marcos Opens Art Exhibit

OW091106 Beijing XINHUA in English 1030 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 9 (XINHUA) -- An exhibition of paintings and drawings by the Philippine artist Jose Joya opened here today, as part of the celebrations for the tenth anniversary of Sino-Philippine diplomatic ties. Representing President and Mrs Marcos, Governor Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr., son of the president, cut the ribbon for the exhibition.

Professor Joya made his first trip to China a little more than a decade ago. On his return, he produced a series of paintings in the abstract style, which he dubbed his "China period". On his present fourth trip here, Jose Joya, who is also president of the Association for Philippines-China Understanding, has brought with him a variety of works done in different art styles.

Speaking at the opening ceremony, Jose Joya praised China's open policy, saying that free exchange would enrich art of different countries. Also attending the ceremony were Vice-Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Ma Wenrui, Vice-President of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries Zhou Erfu and Philippine Ambassador to China Fortunato U. Abat.

Reception Marks Anniversary

OW091238 Beijing XINHUA in English 1214 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 9 (XINHUA) -- Relations between China and the Philippines received high tribute at a reception here today marking the 10th anniversary of the establishment of their diplomatic ties. Wang Fulin, vice-president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, told his guests that good-neighborly relations between the two countries were growing continuously as well as trade, technical cooperation and cultural exchange. Evidencing the expanding people-to-people contacts, he said, four pairs of cities had concluded sister-city relations. "Our association will work even harder to promote understanding and friendship between our two peoples," he added.

In response, Ferdinand Marcos, Jr., representative of the Philippine President and Mrs. Marcos and himself governor of Ilocos Norte Province, said the past decade had been more than cordial as the two nations had continued to enhance cultural, social, economic and other relations.

On hand to applaud their speeches were Ye Fei, vice-chairman of the Chinese National People's Congress Standing Committee; Wang Bingnan, president of the host association; and the painter Jose Joya, president of the Association for Philippine-China Understanding. Philippine Ambassador to China Fortunato U. Abat also spoke, and Jose Joya read a message of congratulation from Adrian Cristobal, chairman of the Philippine Association who is also the presidential spokesman. Chinese and Philippine artists presented a program of music, lending a lively and warm atmosphere to the occasion.

Envoy Hosts Reception

OW091624 Beijing XINHUA in English 1614 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 9 (XINHUA) -- Philippine Ambassador to China and Mrs. Fortunato U. Abat gave a reception here tonight to mark the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Philippines and China. Among those present were Chinese State Councillor Ji Pengfei and his wife, Minister of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries He Kang and Vice-Foreign Minister Liu Shuqing, as well as

Ferdinand Marcos Junior, representative of President and Madame Marcos and governor of Ilocos Norte Province. Abat, Marcos Junior and Liu proposed toasts at the reception. They spoke highly of the constantly increased relations and friendship between the two countries and hoped for further growth of Sino-Philippine friendship and cooperation in the next decade.

PRC ENVOY HOSTS PHILIPPINE OFFICIALS IN MANILA

OW082018 Beijing XINHUA in English 2007 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Manila, June 8 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Ambassador to the Philippines Chen Songlu held a dinner party tonight at the Chinese Embassy to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic ties between China and the Philippines.

China and the Philippines established diplomatic relations on June 9, 1975 during the state visit to China by Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos.

In his toast, the Chinese Ambassador expressed his satisfaction with the development of friendly relations and cooperation between China and the Philippines in the past decade.

He said China is willing to further expand economic and technological cooperation with the Philippines in accordance with the principle of "equality and mutual benefit, stress on practical results, variety in forms and common development."

"This is not only beneficial to the peoples of our two countries, but also conducive to peace, stability and development of the region," he added.

He emphasized that China is firm and resolute in the policy to develop the Sino-Philippine friendship on the basis of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence.

Mrs. Marcos in her toast recalled her five visits to China since 1974 and quoted President Marcos as saying that the relationship between the Philippines and China has been very fruitful and happy during the past 10 years.

She expressed her hope that this friendship will be continued, not only in this generation but also in the younger generations. "Nothing will separate our two countries," she stressed.

Also present on the occasion were Philippine Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Enrique Fernando, Acting Foreign Minister Pacifico Castro and other high-ranking officials.

PHILIPPINE PAPER VIEWS RELATIONS WITH PRC

OW090826 Beijing XINHUA in English 0746 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Manila, June 9 (XINHUA) -- The establishment of diplomatic relations between the Philippines and the People's Republic of China ten years ago (June 9, 1975) is "a milestone in the history of Philippine foreign policy," the daily TIMES JOURNAL said in an editorial today.

It said: "Both sides have carefully abided by the principle of mutual respect and non-interference in each other's internal affairs."

"For the Philippines, our relations with China have turned out to be most beneficial," the editorial said. It then recalled how China supplied the Philippines with petroleum on a deferred payment basis a year and a half ago when the Philippines was in a serious foreign exchange crisis, and how China shipped to the Philippines huge quantities of rice, also on a deferred payment basis, when the latter suffered from severe natural calamities. "Our ties with China best expresses how foreign policy can -- and should always -- be made to serve the national interest," the editorial said.

ZHAO ZIYANG, DELEGATION CONTINUE VISIT TO UK, FRG

Zhao Tours Cambridge

OW071707 Beijing XINHUA in English 1658 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] Cambridge, Britain, June 7 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang took time out today to visit Cambridge University and was warmly welcomed by its faculty members, staff and students.

The Chinese premier, accompanied by British Minister Without Portfolio Lord Young, and his party were greeted by Sir John Butterfield, vice-chancellor of the university at the Senate House, the very heart of the world-renowned educational institution.

At a brief welcoming ceremony at the Senate House, Sir John Butterfield extended his warm welcome to Zhao, the first Chinese premier to visit the university.

Speaking at the ceremony, Premier Zhao said that he and his party had come to learn from the university's experience in training talented people and combining academic research with industrial production.

The Chinese premier then mingled with faculty members, staff and students, some of whom clad in academic gowns. He also talked with some Chinese students studying there and hoped some of them would become people like Newton and Byron.

At the Faculty of Oriental Studies of the university, Zhao met with the famous British Scholar Dr. Joseph Needham who presented the premier with 12 volumes of his monumental work "Science and Civilization in China." Premier Zhao presented to the faculty 3,000 Chinese books in the hope to promote cultural exchanges between China and Britain.

Premier Zhao and his party, including Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian, were entertained at a luncheon given by Sir Andrew Huxley, master of Trinity College and president of the Royal Society.

Premier Zhao was shown around the college before the luncheon. Founded in 1224, Cambridge University now has 31 colleges with 12,000 undergraduate and graduate students. Some 50 Chinese students are currently studying at the university.

Tian Tours Science Park

OW071844 Beijing XINHUA in English 1832 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] Cambridge, England, June 7 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun, who is accompanying Premier Zhao Ziyang on a visit to Britain, visited Cambridge Science Park (CSP) here this afternoon.

He made the trip after visiting the Trinity College and meeting the Faculty of Oriental Studies at the Cambridge University with Premier Zhao this morning.

The vice-premier was briefed on the development of the CSP at the Trinity Centre of CSP by Dr John Bradfield, the senior bursar at the Trinity College.

The science park, built up in 1970 by Trinity College, occupies 130 acres of land and has about 50 compatible companies in high technology.

Vice-Premier Tian toured a laser-scan laboratory, which is the first small company to be established on the CSP, and met with the Cambridge consultants before leaving for London.

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PRC INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
WESTERN EUROPE

Zhao Press Conference

OW081543 Beijing XINHUA in English 1528 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] London, June 8 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, before winding up his week-long official visit to Britain, said at a press conference here this morning that his visit "is a success and has met our expectations."

Premier Zhao told the press that during the visit he had had a full exchange of views with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on the relaxation of international tension, the maintenance of world peace and a series of other international issues of common concern and that they had reached "extensively identical or similar views".

On bilateral relations, the Premier said that both he and the prime minister were satisfied with the recent developments and they agreed that the signing of the joint declaration on the question of Hong Kong and its entering into force "opened new vistas for the development of Sino-British relations to a new high".

Zhao said he and the British prime minister they devoted a good part of their talks to exploring new ways and means to increase economic and technological cooperation between the two countries and good results have been made. Apart from a new agreement on economic cooperation and an agreement on cooperation in nuclear energy which were signed during his visit, "discussions are now under way for the conclusion of an agreement on investment protection," said the premier.

He went on to note that he had exchanged views with leaders of various political parties, met well-known personages from the economic and scientific-technological circles, renewed friendship with his old friends and made many new acquaintances.

He said he was very much impressed by what he saw his visit during to some industrial projects as well as the world-famous Cambridge University and the historic city of Edinburgh.

Then the premier answered questions put forward by journalists, who gathered at the ballroom of London's Claridge's Hotel where the premier stayed during the visit.

Further on Press Conference

OW081730 Beijing XINHUA in English 1714 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] London, June 8 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang said here this morning that he fully agreed with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in her evaluation that the Sino-British joint declaration on the question of Hong Kong has won higher international prestige for both China and Britain.

Answering a question on Hong Kong at a press conference he gave before his departure for Bonn, Zhao told reporters that Hong Kong had been an important issue in his talks with Mrs. Thatcher. The encouraging developments in Hong Kong since the signing of the document have further proved that the document is a very good one, he stressed.

Premier Zhao the said that both China and Britain are determined to continue their efforts in the spirit of friendship and cooperation to ensure a comprehensive and effective implementation of the agreement so as to further promote the stability and prosperity in Hong Kong.

On questions concerning Sino-British bilateral relations, Premier Zhao said that the two leaders agree that the successful settlement of the Hong Kong question has pushed the relationship of friendly cooperation between the two countries into a new stage of development. That means, he went on, that both sides will get into even closer cooperation in all areas, not only in political aspects, but also in the field of economic and technological cooperation as well as in other aspects. "Through my visit, my confidence in that prospect has further increased," Zhao said.

The premier added that he and Prime Minister Thatcher have reached the consensus that, after the visit, the two countries will increase their contacts so that their common desire will be translated into reality.

When asked about Tibet, Premier Zhao emphasized that Tibet has always been part of China's territory since ancient times. This is a fact universally recognized by the international community.

In response to a question concerning China's attitude towards the problem of receiving nuclear waste from abroad, he said China was prepared to cooperate with other countries in construction of its nuclear power stations.

As for importing nuclear power equipment and related technology, he said China would consider the form of compensatory trade by means of exporting its own various industrial and agricultural products, including nonferrous metal and raw nuclear material.

The nuclear waste created as a result of that export would have to be returned to China, according to internationally established practices, he said. But he added that this was a question which has not yet been concretely studied and discussed by China so far.

Premier Zhao was pleased to announce that he had reaffirmed an invitation made by Li Xiannian, president of the People's Republic of China, to Queen Elizabeth II for a state visit to China, and that the invitation had been accepted with pleasure by Her Majesty. The visit might take place in the second half of next year, and the exact date would be set through diplomatic channels, he concluded.

Zhao Lays Wreath at Marx' Tomb

OW081416 Beijing XINHUA in English 1405 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] London, June 8 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang this morning laid a wreath at Karl Marx's tomb in Highgate Cemetery located in the north of London before concluding his week-long official visit to Britain.

The Chinese Premier received a welcome from cemetery's staff when he arrived at the cemetery, where the remains of great proletarian revolutionary teacher and founder of Marxism Karl Marx and his wife lie buried. He was also invited to sign his name in the guest book.

Accompanying Zhao on the visit to the cemetery were Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun and State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian.

Thatcher Bids Zhao Farewell

OW081308 Beijing XINHUA in English 1255 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] London, June 8 (XINHUA) -- British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher called on visiting Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang and bade farewell to him this morning at Claridge's Hotel in central London.

During their brief meeting, Mrs. Thatcher expressed her pleasure at the success of Zhao's visit to Britain and congratulated him on this. Premier Zhao expressed gratitude for the warm reception and said he hoped that the two countries will increase contacts on the basis of his visit.

Among those present on the occasion were Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun and State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian.

The Chinese premier and his party will leave here for Federal Germany this afternoon at the end of his week-long official visit.

Zhao Leaves London for Bonn

OW081439 Beijing XINHUA in English 1428 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] London, June 8 (XINHUA) -- Premier Zhao Ziyang wound up a successful visit to Britain today and left here at 14:45 (13:45 GMT) for Bonn and the second leg of his three-nation West European tour.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher bade farewell to Premier Zhao earlier today at Claridge's Hotel where he stayed during his seven-day visit.

Premier Zhao was seen off at London's Heathrow Airport by Richard Luce, British minister of state of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, and other British officials, as well as Chinese Ambassador Hu Dinyi.

FRG Papers Highlight Visit

OW071651 Beijing XINHUA in English 1547 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] Bonn, June 7 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang expressed the hope in an article today that his upcoming visit to the Federal Republic of Germany would help add new vitality to the existing good relations between the two countries and carry on bilateral cooperation to a new and higher level.

In his article "Strengthen Friendly Cooperation, Promote Mutual Prosperity" frontpaged in today's DIE WELT China supplement, Zhao said that exchanges and cooperation between the two countries have made considerable progress in the political, economic, scientific and technological, and cultural fields since the two countries established diplomatic relations in 1972.

He expressed optimism about the development of Sino-German relations. "No major political differences exist between our two countries," Zhao said. The aim of his upcoming visit to the Federal Republic, the premier said, is to promote friendship, strengthen cooperation and maintain peace.

Today's 24-page DIE WELT China supplement also carried on its front page an article by Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

In his article, the chancellor extended his warm welcome to the Chinese premier and said that his visit will contribute to the long-term cooperation between the two countries.

Kohl spoke highly of China's policy of opening to the outside world. He said that China's constructive role in international politics has contributed greatly toward maintaining peace in Asia as well as in the world at large.

Also published in the DIE WELT China supplement were articles by some Chinese and Federal German Government officials in addition to other articles on the political and economic situation in China and the development of relations between the two countries.

Premier Zhao also wrote an inscription for today's SUEDEDEUTSCHE ZEITUNG China supplement, in which he expressed the wish that the friendship between the two peoples and cooperation between the two countries continue to grow so as to promote economic prosperity and maintain world peace.

The 12-page SUEDEDEUTSCHE ZEITUNG China supplement also carried articles by Chancellor Kohl and Chinese Ambassador Guo Fengmin as well as other articles on China and Sino-German relations.

Zhao Arrives in Bonn

OW081510 Beijing XINHUA in English 1454 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Bonn, June 8 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang arrived here this afternoon to start a nine-day official visit to the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) on the second leg of his three-nation West European tour.

The Chinese premier flew in from Britain where he had had a week-long successful visit. His special plane landed at the Cologne-Bonn airport at 4:39 p.m. (local time).

Zhao's visit is described by Chinese officials as a move to help promote friendship, strengthen cooperation and maintain world peace.

During the visit, Premier Zhao will hold talks with Chancellor Helmut Kohl on international and bilateral issues and meet president Richard von Weizsacker, and opposition party leaders.

Zhao is also scheduled to address the Congress of Industry and Commerce of the FRG on China's economic restructuring and open policy.

Among Zhao's party are Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun and State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian.

China and FRG have enjoyed good relations since they established diplomatic relations in 1972. Leaders of the two countries have frequently exchanged visits in recent years.

FRG is one of China's major trading partners in Western Europe. Trade between the two countries totalled 2.222 billion U.S. dollars last year, eight times that of 1972, and their economic cooperation covers over 400 projects, involving a wide range of industrial branches.

Cooperation and exchanges in science and technology and culture are also expanding between the two countries.

FRG Delegation Greets Zhao

OW081630 Beijing XINHUA in English 1623 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Bonn, June 8 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang arrived here this afternoon for a nine-day official visit to the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG).

After his special plane touched down at Cologne-Bonn airport at 4:30 (local time), Zhao was warmly greeted by Werner Graf von der Schulenburg, chief of the Protocol Department of the FRG Foreign Ministry and Per Fischer, FRG ambassador to China.

In a written statement issued at the airport, the premier said the purpose of his visit is to enhance friendship and cooperation and safeguard peace. He expressed the hope that the visit would help further strengthen the existing friendly ties between China and Federal Germany.

Then, the premier's motorcade rode to the Chancellery, where FRG Chancellor Helmut Kohl will preside over a formal ceremony to welcome Zhao.

Zhao's visit is one in return for Kohl's trip to China last October. Apart from Bonn, the Chinese premier will also visit some other cities, including Hamburg, Munich and Stuttgart.

Among those arriving here with the premier were Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun and State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian.

Zhao Welcomed by Kohl

OW081749 Beijing XINHUA in English 1737 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Bonn, June 8 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang was given a red-carpet welcome today at a ceremony held at the Chancellery of Federal Germany shortly after his arrival here for a 9-day official visit. Federal Chancellor Helmut Kohl presided over the welcome ceremony.

After the guard of honor presented arms in salute to the Chinese premier and a band played the national anthems of the two countries, Premier Zhao was accompanied by the chancellor on an inspection of the guard of honor.

Chancellor Kohl then accompanied Premier Zhao into the office building to watch an exhibition on the influence of Chinese art on the European, particularly, German art.

The exhibits were specially collected for the occasion from museums of a number of cities throughout the country.

Attending the ceremony were Chinese Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun and State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian, who are accompanying Premier Zhao on his current three-nation European tour.

Among those present on the occasion of the federal German side were Federal Minister of Finance Gerhard Stoltenberg and Federal Minister of Economic Cooperation Juergen Warnke.

Zhao, Kohl Hold Talks

OW082113 Beijing XINHUA in English 2105 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Bonn, June 8 (XINHUA) -- China and Federal Germany today expressed their desire to deepen their relationship in all fields on the basis of long-term stability.

During an-hour-long session of talks between visiting Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang and Federal German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, the two leaders concentrated their discussion on ways to develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries, Chinese officials said.

"Both leaders expressed the desire to forge a deeper and closer relationship between the two countries in all fields, including economic and technological cooperation and cultural exchange, on the basis of durable stability," they said.

During the talks, which proceeded in a "very friendly and cordial atmosphere," Zhao conveyed to Kohl the regards from Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the Chinese Communist Party Central Advisory Commission; Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee; and Li Xiannian, Chinese president.

Among those present on the occasion were Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian on the Chinese side, and Secretary of State of the Foreign Ministry Andreas Meyer-Landrut and Secretary of State of the Economics Ministry Dieter von Wuerzen on the Federal German side.

This is the first session between Premier Zhao and Chancellor Kohl. They are scheduled to hold another session of talks next Monday.

PRC, FRG Sign Agreements

OW101248 Beijing XINHUA in English 1237 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Text] Bonn, June 10 (XINHUA) -- China and Federal Germany signed here today two agreements and a memorandum to boost their economic cooperation.

The signing ceremony took place at the Chancellery of Federal Germany. Present on the occasion were Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang and Federal German Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

Chinese Vice-Premier Tian Jiyun and Federal German Vice-Chancellor and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg signed an agreement on the avoidance of double taxation.

The agreement is expected to encourage Federal German investment in China and help promote bilateral economic cooperation.

A protocol to extend the 1979 economic cooperation agreement for another 10 years starting 1985 was signed by Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian and Federal German Foreign Minister Genscher.

Also signed at the ceremony was a memorandum for the nuclear power cooperation.

Lin Zongtang, head of the Chinese nuclear and power delegation and Hans Frewer, executive vice-president of the Federal German Power Works Union, put their signatures on the memorandum.

Further Coverage

For DPA accounts of the visit to the FRG by Premier Zhao Ziyang, including his meetings with Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, see the FRG section of the 10 June Western Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

HUANG HUA-LED GROUP CONTINUES S. AMERICA TOUR

Meets Venezuela President

OW082033 Beijing XINHUA in English 1755 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Caracas, June 7 (XINHUA) -- Venezuelan President Jaime Lusinchi today accepted Chinese President Li Xiannian's invitation to visit China. The Venezuelan president accepted the invitation when he received visiting Chinese Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Huang Hua. Lusinchi expressed his understanding of the economic reforms being carried out by China today, and praised the Chinese Government for its new economic policy. He said that China, as a developing country and always a standing on the side of other Third World countries, is playing an important role in international affairs.

Huang Hua stressed the importance of promoting cooperation among the developing countries and China's wish for strengthening bilateral relations. At a press conference on June 5, Vice-Chairman Huang Hua outlined China's policy of importing foreign capital. He said that China has formulated a series of laws which ensure the safety and interest of foreign investment in China. These laws will be improved in the future, he added. Huang reiterated China's support for the mediation efforts of the Contadora Group in solving the Central American problem. The delegation of the Chinese National People's Congress left here for Argentina today.

Arrives in Argentina

OW090720 Beijing XINHUA in English 0710 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Buenos Aires, June 8 (XINHUA) -- A Chinese National People's Congress (NPC) delegation flew in here today to begin a friendly visit. Talking to newsmen at the airport, NPC Standing Committee Vice-Chairman Huang Hua who headed the delegation, said that the Chinese people set great store by its friendship with the Argentine people, and the current visit was aimed at deepening understanding between them and advancing the friendly and cooperative relations between the legislative bodies of the two countries.

Senator Eduardo Menem, Second Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies Oscar Juan Fappiano and other Argentine congress delegates were at the airport to greet the first NPC delegation to visit this South American country.

Argentina-China Cultural Group

OW071418 Beijing XINHUA in English 1323 GMT 7 85

[Text] Buenos Aires, June 6 (XINHUA) -- The Argentina-China Friendly Cultural Commission was officially established here today. The commission, a division of the Argentina-Asian Cultural Institute, is composed of many well-known figures. Doctor Enrique Gilardi Novaro and Professor Cecilio Jack Viera hold posts respectively as the commission's president and secretary-general. Novaro said in his speech at the ceremony that the commission is aimed at building closer relations between the peoples of the two countries.

Counsellor of the Chinese Embassy in Argentina Han Bo and President of the Argentina-Asian Cultural Institute Ruben Nunez attended the ceremony.

DENG XIAOPING ANNOUNCES PLA TROOP REDUCTION

OW100110 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0011 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, 10 Jun (XINHUA) -- The Chinese Government has decided to reduce the number of the Chinese People's Liberation Army by 1 million. This was announced by Deng Xiaoping, chairman of the Central Military Commission, at an enlarged meeting of the commission on 4 June.

In his speech at the meeting, Deng Xiaoping analysed the current international situation, elaborated on China's foreign policy, and explained the reasons and meaning of the PLA's structural reform and reduction-in-strength and reorganization.

Deng Xiaoping pointed out: The danger of world war exists. Because of the two super-powers' ongoing arms race, the factors of war will continue to grow; however, the people demand peace and are opposed to war. The growth of the forces for peace in the world will outpace the growth of the forces for war. The Chinese Government has always held high the banner of opposing hegemonism and safeguarding world peace by implementing an independent foreign policy and steadfastly taking the side of the forces of peace. It is possible that large-scale world war will not recur for a relatively long time because of the further growth of the forces for peace. There are hopes for safeguarding world peace.

Deng Xiaoping stressed: China wants to concentrate efforts on its economic construction in order to build our country into a modern socialist power. We need a peaceful international environment and are striving to create and safeguard the peaceful environment. The economic construction is the overall interest of the country and everything must be subordinated to the overall situation.

The decision to reduce the number of the Chinese PLA by 1 million is a manifestation of strength and confidence of the Chinese Government and people, which shows that the PRC with its population of 1 billion, is willing to safeguard and contribute to world peace with actual action.

Senior cadres of the ground, naval, and air forces attending the enlarged meeting resolutely supported this important strategic decision and unanimously pledged to subordinate themselves to and work for the overall situation. They are convinced that the PLA has the determination and capability to safeguard the security of the four modernizations.

The enlarged meeting of the Central Military Commission has decided that the plan to reduce the troops by 1 million will be carried out in an orderly and systematic manner within the next 2 years. The party Central Committee and the State Council have instructed the party committees and governments at all levels to actively assist the Army to accomplish the task.

NPC STANDING COMMITTEE HOLDS 11TH SESSION

OW081431 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1249 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, 8 Jun (XINHUA) -- The 11th Session of the Standing Committee of the 6th NPC opened at the Great Hall of the People this afternoon. Peng Zhen, chairman of the NPC Standing Committee gave an explanation of the draft agenda for the session, and this agenda was adopted at today's meeting.

According to the agenda, the current session of the NPC Standing Committee will mainly examine and discuss a draft grassland law of the People's Republic of China and the draft list of members of a committee on drafting the basic law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region; hear explanations on the draft law on mineral resources of the People's Republic of China, the draft regulations on identification cards and citizens of the People's Republic of China and the draft metrology law; hear reports on visiting foreign countries by a number of our country's leaders, and the delegations of the NPC; and examine, and discuss, several bills proposed by the State Council.

At this afternoon's meeting, Xiang Chunyi, vice chairman of the Law Committee of the NPC, made a report on results of the examination of the draft grassland law by the Law Committee of the NPC. He said: The members of the Law Committee are convinced that, in order to strengthen the protection, management, building and reasonable utilization of grassland, and develop animal husbandry, it is necessary to formulate a grassland law, and to make some revisions to the original draft. Later, he put forward specific opinions on revisions concerning the question of whether grassland which has been permanently used by collectives should be given to those collectives, the question of state acquisition or occupation of grassland for construction purposes, of handling disputes between the right of ownership and the right of use of grassland, of protection and improvement of grassland, and of punishment.

Premier of the State Council Zhao Ziyang put forward a motion to this session on the examination and discussion of the draft law on mineral resources. The motion says: In order to further strengthen geological work and reasonably develop, utilize and protect mineral resources, the geological, mineral resources, and other departments concerned have drafted the law on mineral resources after extensive investigation and study, repeated discussion and revision. The draft has been discussed and approved by the State Council. This afternoon, Vice Minister Zhu Xun of Geology and Mineral Resources gave an explanation of the draft law to the meeting, as entrusted by the State Council.

Premier Zhao Ziyang presented a motion requesting the session to examine the draft regulations for identification cards for citizens of the People's Republic of China. According to the motion, to identify citizens, ensure their legitimate rights and interests, and maintain social order, it is essential to adopt the identification card systems in our country. For this reason, the State Council issued the "Trial Regulations for Identification Cards for Citizens of the People's Republic of China" on 6 April 1984, and carried out a pilot project in Beijing. The project proved that the regulations are basically practical. In accordance with Beijing's experiences and opinions from various departments concerned, the Ministry of Public Security amended certain parts of the regulations and changed the title to "Regulations for Identification Cards for Citizens of the People's Republic of China (Draft)," and the draft has been examined and approved by the State Council. At the request of the State Council, Liu Fuzhi, minister of public security, explained the draft of the regulations at the session this afternoon.

Premier Zhao Ziyang also presented a motion requesting the session to examine the draft metrology law. According to the motion, in order to strengthen meteorological supervision and control; achieve unity of the state's metrological system and the accuracy and reliability of metrological values; maintain the socialist economic order; promote the development of production, science and technology, and trade; and protect the interests of the state and the consumers, the State Metrological Bureau and other departments concerned, after extensive investigation and study and repeated discussions and amendments, have drafted the draft metrology law of the People's Republic of China, and the draft has been discussed and approved by the State Council.

At the State Council's request, Bai Jingzhong, director of the State Metrological Bureau, explained this draft at the session today.

During the meeting, Vice Chairman Peng Chong explained the draft list of members of the Committee for Drafting the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. He said, the draft list of 59 members of the Committee for Drafting the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region was presented after repeated study and consultations by various quarters concerned.

Vice Chairmen of the NPC Standing Committee Chen Pixian, Geng Biao, Xu Deheng, Peng Chong, Wang Renzhong, Xu Xuefan, Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, Banqen Erdini Qoigyil Gyancan, Seypidin Aizezi, Yan Jici, Hu Yuzhi, Ye Fei, Liao Hansheng, and Han Xianchu attended the session.

Attending the session this afternoon as observers were Li Peng, vice premier of the State Council; Zheng Tianxiang, president of the Supreme People's Court; and Yang Yichen, procurator general of the Supreme People's Procuratorate. The session will begin group discussions on 10 June.

Peng Chong on Law Committee

OW090939 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1507 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, 8 Jun (XINHUA) -- An explanation of the draft list of members of the Committee for Drafting the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region -- 8 June 1985. Peng Chong, vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee.

Chairman, fellow vice chairmen, fellow committee members: The Third Session of the Sixth NPC adopted a decision on 10 April 1985 on the establishment of a Committee for Drafting the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. In accordance with that decision and after repeated study and consultations by various quarters concerned, a draft list of members of the Committee for Drafting the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region was proposed which is composed of 59 members, including 15 responsible persons of departments concerned, 10 well-known persons from various circles, 11 legal circle persons, and 23 persons from Hong Kong's various circles (industry, commerce, culture, education, law, trade union, religion). Because Hong Kong's industrial and commercial circles play a vital role in maintaining Hong Kong's stability and prosperity, eight well-known persons from Hong Kong's industry, commerce, banking, real estate, and shipping circles have been included in the list. The list of members of the drafting committee also includes parliamentary members of Hong Kong's Executive and Legislative Councils and justices of the Hong Kong court who are to participate in the drafting work as individuals. This arrangement, which has a relatively wide representation, has taken into consideration Hong Kong's various quarters and social strata; can better reflect the views, needs, and wishes of the compatriots of various circles in Hong Kong; and will make the basic law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region they draft more suited to Hong Kong's actual conditions.

The proposed Drafting Committee consists of one chairman, eight vice chairmen, one secretary general, and two deputy secretaries general. Acting on a decision of the NPC chairmanship meeting, a namelist of the chairman, vice chairmen, secretary general, deputy secretaries general, and members of the Committee on Drafting the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administration Region is hereby submitted to the NPC Standing Committee for consideration.

ID Card Plan Considered

OWO81326 Beijing XINHUA in English 1303 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Beijing, June 8 (XINHUA) -- A scheme to issue all Chinese citizens with new identity cards is being considered by the Sixth National People's Congress Standing Committee, which began its 11th meeting here today. If approved, the laminated cards will be issued in the near future. They will be shown instead of work cards when people travel around the country.

Public Security Minister Liu Fuzhi today described the proposed system as a major reform of China's current residence registrations. He said pilot schemes in Beijing had shown that the provisional regulations on identity cards, which were promulgated in April last year, were by and large feasible.

The Public Security Ministry had carefully studied the pilot schemes, had revised the provisional regulations with the approval of the State Council, and was now submitting the draft regulations to the NPC Standing Committee for deliberation.

The draft regulations state that Overseas Chinese and Chinese compatriots from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan who return to China's mainland to live may apply for ID cards when they register their residence. The regulations would not be applicable to foreign nationals living in the People's Republic of China.

Liu Fuzhi on ID Card Law

OWO91341 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1429 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, 8 Jun (XINHUA) -- At the State Council's request, Liu Fuzhi, minister of public security, explained the draft regulations for identification cards for citizens of the People's Republic of China this afternoon at the 11th session of the 6th NPC Standing Committee.

Liu Fuzhi said: The nationwide adoption of citizens' identification card system is a major reform of our country's current domicile system. To implement this reform positively and cautiously and to gain some experiences before implementing the reform throughout the country, the State Council issued on 6 April 1984 the "Trial Regulations for Identification Cards for Citizens of the People's Republic of China," and decided that a pilot project be carried out in Beijing. The pilot project proved that the trial regulations are basically practical. In accordance with Beijing's experiences and opinions from various departments concerned, the Ministry of Public Security amended certain parts of the regulations. These regulations, which have been examined and approved by the State Council, are presented to the NPC Standing Committee for deliberation.

Turning to why it is necessary to implement the identification card system, Liu Fuzhi said: Following the adoption of the policies of opening to the outside world and enlivening the domestic economy and the extensive and deep-going reform of the economic structure after the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, contacts among people in the political, economic, and social areas have increased considerably. Because of the development of socialist democracy and the sound socialist legal system, things that require proof of citizens' identity are increasing in all kinds of social contacts. Investigation shows that proof of citizens' identity is needed by units concerned in cities in dozens of things, such as registration of voters; studying in schools of higher education; employment; notarization; drawing remittance and mail from the post office; seeing goods at concession stores; buying train, ship or plane tickets; touring or visiting relatives or friends in other localities; seeking temporary lodging in hotels, and so forth.

Today, workers and other personnel of official or mass organizations, enterprises, and institutions may use their employees' cards to prove their identity, and residents of cities may do so with their "records of domicile," or letter of introduction. But employees' cards or letters of introduction can only be used in certain particular areas, and they are not legally effective in proving citizens' identity. Besides, they can be fabricated, or used by other persons, including the lawless elements. And since each household has only one "record of domicile," which can only be used locally, it cannot be carried along when traveling. Therefore, using "record of domicile," or letter of introduction for identification cannot fully keep up with the people's needs in carrying out normal social and economic activities, nor can they facilitate the operation of various departments concerned. For the sake of convenience and to protect people's legitimate rights and interests more effectively, the issuance of uniform, legally valid citizens' identification cards by the state is highly essential. With this legal document, which is easy to carry, all a citizen needs to do is to show it whenever his identity has to be proven. Not only will the people feel the convenience, various departments concerned can also simplify formalities and improve their efficiency. After adopting the citizens' identification card system, and when our citizens have been issued uniform identification cards, management can be efficiently organized; social stability can be better maintained; and the discovery, control, and punishment of all types of criminals who have mingled among the people will become more effective; and the safety of the state and the people as well as socialist modernization can thus be safeguarded. In case of disasters and sudden accidents, the information on the identification cards of the parties concerned will also help efficient investigation of the situation and prompt and reliable handling of these disasters and accidents. The adoption of citizens' identification card system will also help the management of population with modern technology, and it can serve the four modernizations more successfully by providing population information to departments concerned promptly and accurately.

On who will be issued citizens' identification cards, Liu Fuzhi said: Article 2 of the draft regulations stipulates that Chinese citizens residing in the People's Republic of China, except for "members of the PLA and the People's Armed Police in active service," should, upon turning to 16 years old, apply for the issuance of citizens' identification cards in accordance with the stipulation of the regulations. He said: The requirement for the minimum age to apply for a citizen's identification card is based on the fact that people engaged in the economic construction, production, and various social undertakings in China are mostly over 16 years old. In order to bring into full play the function of citizens' identification cards, it is appropriate to set the minimum age of 16 for issuing a citizen's identification card. As members of the country's Armed Forces in active service, PLA soldiers and people's Armed Policemen shoulder duties and carry out activities different from those of citizens in general, which are, to a certain degree, classified. Therefore, citizens' identification cards will not be issued to them. The three PLA general departments and the People's Armed Police headquarters will issue uniform identification cards strictly for this purpose. Liu Fuzhi said: Article 11 of the draft regulations stipulates that citizens' identification cards will not be issued to prisoners and people undergoing reeducation through compulsory labor or under custody according to law. The purpose of this stipulation is to restrict their freedom of movement; ensure stability and good public order; and protect the democratic rights, lives, and property of the vast majority of the people. The stipulation on who will be issued citizens' identification cards and other articles in the draft regulations fully embody the principle of guaranteeing the citizens their lawful rights and interests.

On the use of minority nationality languages for the record on citizens' identification cards, Liu Fuzhi said: As China is a multinational country, the use of minority nationality languages is rather complicated. Even in autonomous regions of minority nationalities, most areas are inhabited by more than two nationalities, and the nationality language generally used by the local inhabitants is not necessarily the same as that of the autonomous region. Therefore, there is no rigid regulation in the law concerning the use of minority nationality languages, which may be decided by the political organ of autonomous regions in accordance with the actual situation of each region.

On the terms of validity of citizens' identification cards Liu Fuzhi said: It is stipulated in the draft regulations that "there are three terms of validity of citizens' identification cards: 10 years for those between the ages of 16 and 26; 20 years for those between 26 and 46; and permanent for people over 46." The term of 10 years between 16 and 26 is shorter because it is a period of youth, during which a person's physical development and features undergo relatively big changes; between 26 to 46 years, a person's physical features are basically formed and, therefore, the term of validity is extended to 20 years; and the physical features of people over 46 years will basically not change, and, therefore, permanent citizens' identification cards are issued to this category of people.

On the steps and measures for issuing citizens' identification cards, Liu Fuzhi said: In view of the tremendous volume of the work involving hundreds of thousands of households, the importance of the document, and necessary material, technical, manpower, and financial resources, the work of issuing identification cards must be actively and systematically carried out in accordance with reality in China. The work should be carried out first in cities, frontier areas, and special economic zones and then gradually in rural areas throughout the country. To make things more convenient for the masses, citizens' identification cards can be issued ahead of time to people taking trips to other localities frequently but living in areas (both urban and rural) where citizens' identification cards are not issued yet; but for people living in remote rural areas, the issuance of identification cards can be delayed. He said: To cope with the needs of rapid progress in the ongoing economic structural reform, it is necessary to speed up the pace of issuing citizens' identification cards. Great preparations have already been made by various quarters to meet the needs of the reform. The work of issuing citizens' identification cards is an arduous task requiring close coordination among all departments concerned. Under the unified leadership of people's governments, it is necessary to map out meticulous planning; do a good job in publicity; and effectively organize manpower, material, and financial resources to successfully carry out the task. For this purpose, I suggest that people's governments at various levels render this support for the work.

Draft Grassland Law Reviewed

OW081214 Beijing XINHUA in English 1148 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 8 (XINHUA) -- The Sixth National People's Congress Standing Committee heard a report at its 11th meeting here today on the NPC Law Committee's examination of the draft grassland law.

Xiang Chunyi, vice-chairman of the NPC Law Committee, said the committee had held four meetings to discuss the draft law, and had borne in mind the opinions of NPC Standing Committee members and provinces, autonomous regions and central departments concerned.

He said the committee believed that a grassland law was necessary for the protection, management and utilization of grasslands, and the development of animal husbandry. He said that under the draft law, although grasslands were owned by the state, collectives and individuals would be able to use fixed areas on long leases.

Individuals may contract for grazing those portions of grasslands owned by the collectives or state-owned grasslands leased to collectives for a fixed period of time, he said. The rights of ownership and usage of grasslands would be protected. If the state wanted to use any portion of state-owned grassland leased out to collectives or individuals, it would have to provide compensation and make proper arrangements to protect the livelihoods of the herders.

In the event of quarrels over the ownership and use of grassland, the parties would be encouraged to negotiate. If the negotiations failed, the people's government would intervene. A litigant would be able to bring a lawsuit to the People's Court within a month of giving notice, if he or she was not satisfied with a local people's government decision. However, before a settlement was reached, neither side had the right to damage grassland or any facilities on it.

Xiang Chunyi said that strict measures would be adopted to protect grassland vegetation. Permission for any kind of limited reclamation efforts on grasslands for growing fodder by units or individuals could only be given by local governments above the county level. Any reclamation effort that had already caused serious soil erosion would be stopped by county governments or above. Those responsible would be made to restore vegetation so that the land was again suitable for grazing animals on. He said that should the ownership and use of grassland be violated, the litigant would be able to bring the issue to local people's governments for justice or directly to the court.

County or township governments would have the right to prevent people from turning grassland into agricultural plots, cutting sand-fixing plants or damaging grassland vegetation in other ways. They would be able to fine people as necessary. Xiang noted that the draft law had been revised in accordance with what he had reported, and was being submitted to the NPC Standing Committee for approval.

Report on Mineral Resources

OW082042 Beijing XINHUA in English 1815 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 8 (XINHUA) -- Entrusted by the State Council, Vice-Minister of Geology and Minerals Zhu Xun gave an explanation here today to a draft law on mineral resources at the eleventh session of the Standing Committee of the Sixth National People's Congress. He said the draft law has concrete stipulations on management, prospecting, exploitation, utilization and protection of mineral resources as well as legal responsibilities.

In the past three decades and more, he said China had found over 150 minerals, and the reserves of 136 had been verified.

Zhu said China mined 1.2 billion tons of mineral ores in 1984, against something over 40 million tons in 1949. He said the draft law was formulated to overcome certain problems existing in the protection of mineral resources.

Peng Zhen Presides

OW061152 Beijing XINHUA in English 1142 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Beijing, June 8 (XINHUA) -- The Standing Committee of China's Sixth National People's Congress began its 11th session here this afternoon to examine several draft laws. The meeting is expected to last nine days with 14 items on its agenda.

Peng Zhen, chairman of the NPC Standing Committee, presided over today's meeting.

The agenda also includes a report on President Li Xiannian's visit to Burma and Thailand, a report on Chairman Peng Zhen's visit to Japan, examination of a bill submitted by the State Council for acceding to the revised 1961 convention on narcotics and a 1971 convention on psychiatric drugs and a bill for ratifying an international telecommunications convention.

RENMIN RIBAO ON EDUCATION IN IDEALS, DISCIPLINE

HK080740 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 8 Jun 85 p 1

[Editorial: "Carry Out In-Depth Education Throughout the Party in Ideals and Discipline"]

[Text] On 7 March this year, Comrade Deng Xiaoping made an important speech at the national science and technology work conference on the necessity of persisting in building socialist spiritual civilization. He demanded that the party and government teach the people to have ideals, morality, culture, and discipline, and stressed that ideals and discipline are particularly important. In the past 3 months, in accordance with the spirit of this speech, the party organizations at all levels have conducted education among the party and people in possessing ideals and discipline. This has enhanced the understanding of many comrades inside and outside the party on the importance of ideals and discipline, and aroused their ideological and political awareness. How truly have people been shaken by the great peal of the words "if our policies lead to polarization, then we have failed; if some new bourgeoisie emerges, then we have indeed embarked on an evil road," and "we must certainly not allow our young people and juveniles to become prisoners of capitalist thinking; that absolutely will not do." However, we should realize that this education has only just started and is very far from reaching universality among the party and people; and still less has it reached the degree of advancing in-depth and yielding practical results. We should seriously sum up experiences, get a still tighter and better grasp of this basic item of construction in building socialist spiritual civilization, and carry out education in ideals and education in-depth and in a sustained way.

As everyone knows, the slogan of possessing ideals, morality, culture, and discipline was put forward at the 12th CPC Congress in September 1982. Comrade Hu Yaobang emphatically demanded in his report to the congress: "In the next 5 years, using all possible ways and all effective methods, we should strive to conduct universal education in ideals, morality, and discipline among the people of the whole country, and first of all among the young people and juveniles.

"This is a basic measure in striving for a fundamental turn for the better in social mood in 5 years." That Comrade Deng Xiaoping proposed this slogan anew 2 and 1/2 years later in even more specific and incisive language not only shows that many comrades in the party have failed to attach sufficient ideological importance to the demand put forward by the 12th CPC Congress and to act effectively to implement it, but also shows that the attainment of this demand is certainly not something easy to accomplish. The party's current task is first to ensure that every party organization without exception study Comrade Deng Xiaoping's speech in connection with the relevant passages in the 12th CPC Congress report. In light of their specific conditions, they should decide on the measures necessary and possible for their own organization to take, and also supervise the actual implementation of these measures, and strive to translate into reality the decision of the 12th CPC Congress on attaining a fundamental turn for the better in social mood in 5 years.

Carrying out education in ideals and discipline is not just the job of the propaganda and education, youth work, and discipline inspection departments, but a major affair for the whole party. In order to conduct education in ideals and discipline the people of the whole country, and especially for young people and juveniles, it is first necessary to do a good job of education in ideals and discipline for party members. Whether education in ideals and discipline can be done in a deepgoing and thorough way in a district, departments, or unit is first determined by whether the party organization there can succeed in educating the party members in this respect.

More than anyone else Communists abound in lofty ideals. The "Constitution of the CPC" makes clear the main theme and purpose from the very beginning by pointing out: "The ultimate goal of the party is to attain the social system of communism." This is the scientific conclusion of the Marxist laws on the development of human society, and it is the loftiest and greatest ideal in human history. Accomplishing this common ideal requires that the whole party unify its actions, and this requires firm discipline. The 60-year history of the CPC has been a history of uniting as one, marching in step, and battling heroically to attain the great deal. The model acts and sacrificial spirit of countless party members with ideals and discipline have moved "god" -- the masses of people -- and the ideals of our party have gradually become the common ideals of the majority of the people in the whole country. This is the most important political and mass condition for doing a good job in currently building socialist modernization and ultimately attaining the lofty communist ideal. We must never forget this valuable experience of history.

In the new situation, the majority of our party members abound in ideals and strictly observe discipline. However, many new party members have not done enough in learning and comprehending basic knowledge about the party; and the thinking of some old party members has been unable to keep up with the requirements of developments. In the new conditions in which the party and state are opening up to the world and invigorating the domestic economy, some people lose their way in the face of dazzling material and spiritual lures and when confronted with the corrosion caused by decadent exploiting-class ideology, and even regard ideals as unrealistic and outdated empty talk. When ideals weaken, discipline becomes slack. All kinds of unhealthy trends arise in the wake of this. In order to oppose unhealthy trends of all types, we must step up appropriate education in ideals and discipline from the surface to the interior, taking radical measures.

Our ideals are rooted in practice, and our practice is guided by ideals. We must closely integrate lofty ideals with the practice of revolution and construction. People with lofty communist ideals are bound to be people who work selflessly on the various fronts in order to invigorate China. Building the four modernizations, achieving quadruplication, and making the country rich and strong and the people affluent represent expressions in concrete form of the lofty communist ideal in the current stage, and constitute the most basic and most important practice of the people of our country at present. The current reform of the economic structure and the other reforms now under way are the necessary conditions for accomplishing the great blueprint. Success or failure in reform has a bearing on the fundamental interests of the people of all nationalities in the country and on the future of the motherland. Education in ideals must serve this great practice and penetrate right into it. With education in ideals organically integrated with the practice of construction and reform, the lofty ideal is expressed in concrete form, and construction and reform have lofty goals, have gained powerful motive force, and can stick to the correct orientation.

Discipline is the guarantee for accomplishing ideals. The highest criterion of observing discipline is truly to keep faith in Marxism and communism, uphold the party's basic program and stand, and resolutely implement the party's guidelines and decisions and the state's laws and policies. Our party consistently sticks to the attainment of its ultimate goal, and at the same time it puts forward different tasks at different periods of history, and also formulates a series of specific policies for fulfilling these tasks. These policies are indispensable for attaining the great goal. Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, the situation in our country has become better and better precisely because the CPC Central Committee has formulated a series of correct policies and the whole party and the people of the whole country have resolutely carried them out. When carrying out all-round and profound reforms, it is all the more necessary to strictly observe discipline and resolutely act according to the central policies on reform; otherwise, the reforms cannot succeed.

Resolutely implementing socialist policies and displaying the communist spirit to a high degree are vivid expressions of possessing ideals and discipline. It is necessary to carry out different policies at different stages of the communist movement, but no matter what kind of policies are being carried out, communists must display the communist spirit. Being the first to suffer hardship and the last to enjoy comfort, being the first to charge into battle and the last to retreat, working selflessly for the public interest, and sacrificing one's own good for the benefit of others -- there is absolutely no contradiction between these communist qualities and implementation of the party's current policies, and they can only make us still more resolute, conscious, and effective in implementing the party's policies. Comrade Deng Xiaoping has pointed out: "Public ownership as the main system, and prosperity for all are the fundamental socialist principles that we must uphold. Our party must resolutely carry out and attain these socialist principles. Taking the long-term view, the ultimate goal is to make the transition to communism."

We uphold the socialist public-ownership economy while developing a variety of economic and operational forms; we uphold the principle of distribution according to work and encourage some people to get rich ahead of others, while also advocating that those who become rich first help others to become rich later, so as to attain prosperity for all. It would be impossible to correctly implement these principles without communist ideology, spirit, and character.

At all times and in all places, communists must arm themselves with communist ideology and regard it as their guide to action. Without communist ideology, spirit, and character, one cannot be reckoned a qualified communist. In judging whether the rectification of a party organization has been successful or not, we should not just look at how it gives a summation of the rectification, but should look to see whether there has been a tangible enhancement in the communist awareness and active discipline of its party members.

Education in ideals and discipline needs even more teaching by example and precept than other types of education. The masses listen to what communists say and observe what they do; and the average party member also listens to what the party's leading cadres say and observe what they do. If you want the masses to possess ideals and discipline, then you must first have ideals and discipline yourself, otherwise how can you convince people? If your conduct is good, people will follow even if you do not give the order; if your conduct is bad, people will not obey even if you give the order. This has always been the case. Some time ago, unhealthy trends arose in certain places, departments and units, and an important reason for this was that certain party members and cadres, including a few old party members and cadres failed to withstand these trends but instead joined in them and even took the lead in them, thereby failing to set a good example. Hence for the party's leading cadres at all levels to be strict with themselves, be honest in performing their official duties, and wholeheartedly serve the people is the most important guarantee for making a success of education in ideals and discipline.

We are in a new era when China is soaring. Our tasks are heavy and the road is long. The CPC is the leadership core of the people of the whole country and the vanguard of the Chinese working class. Whether or not this 40 million-strong contingent has lofty ideals, high morale, a selfless attitude, and strict discipline will decide the mental state of the 1 billion people of the whole country. "How can such a large country as ours be united? We depend first on ideals, and second on discipline." With the comrades of the whole party possessing ideals, observing discipline, and uniting as one, there is bound to be a turn for the better in the social mood. With the people of the whole country possessing ideals, observing discipline, and uniting as one, they will certainly be able to write a brilliant new chapter for the great motherland.

COMMENTATOR URGES CADRES TO PROMOTE EDUCATION

HK101112 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 9 Jun 85 p 1

[Commentator's article: "A Mature Leader Should Conscientiously Promote Education"]

[Text] Following the decisions on the reform of the economic structure and the reform of the scientific and technological system, the CPC Central Committee made another decision on the reform of the education system. Public opinion at home and abroad holds that this is a step of strategic farsightedness. Henceforth, the blueprint of China's reform will be perfect.

While discussing the implementation of the decision of the reform of the education system, Comrade Deng Xiaoping emphatically pointed out: "The key to the question is to take the matter seriously and to grasp and organize the work in a down-to-earth manner." Who should be primarily responsible for grasping and taking the matter seriously? The leading comrades of the party committees and governments at all levels.

Comrade Xiaoping explicitly pointed out: "A leader who neglects education is an immature leader who lacks the farsightedness to lead the modernization drive."

The outdated ideas of some leaders, who regard the promotion of education as the work of educational departments, must be corrected. Education is the work of the whole party and nation. If we merely rely on the education departments, it will be difficult to solve many problems. Therefore, we must rely on the concerted efforts of the party organizations and governments at various levels.

The aim of education is to train capable people for the entire society. Advances in the economy and in science and technology are inseparable from skilled personnel and education. In mapping out the blueprints for the socialist modernization drive in China, the CPC Central Committee considered the economy, science and technology, and education as an integrated body. The three interrelated decisions on reform, which have placed education in an unprecedentedly important position, show that the cognitive ability of our party and government has improved. This cognition has been obtained at the cost of the gigantic efforts made and tortuous road trodden over the past few decades. Are we not talking about keeping in unity with the CPC Central Committee? The leading cadres at all levels should ask themselves a question: Have they kept abreast of the understanding of the CPC Central Committee on the matter and have they attached great importance to education just like the CPC Central Committee?

Perhaps there are no comrades who regard education as unimportant. However, paying lip service is easier than making conscientious efforts. A fairly large number of comrades, including some senior cadres, still lack the sense of urgency toward promoting and reforming education. Although they know the importance of economic work, they are used to the old methods of carrying out capital construction on a large scale and are unwilling to make efforts to train talented people. Perhaps such methods can quickly bring about products, output value, and a scene of excitement within a short period. In fact, it would be impossible to attain better social results and maintain the reserve strength of economic development. This is called "shortsightedness" or being impatient for success. There are, indeed, many difficulties in promoting education, such as the long period and great efforts required, the inexperience of some of our comrades, and the limited state financial resources. However, education is an undertaking to last for generations and must be done well, regardless of how formidable the difficulties may be. A person imbued with such a view has political farsightedness and the quality of a mature leader.

Confronted with the task of implementing the decision on the reform of the education system, party committees and governments at all levels should refrain from practicing formalism and rushing headlong into mass action. Time and the people will judge whether a locality has successfully carried out the decision. As a matter of fact, time and the people will also judge whether a leader is mature.

RENMIN RIBAO ON INTERFERENCE IN CADRE PROMOTION

HK100848 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 9 Jun 85 p 2

[Commentator's article: "Selection and Promotion of Cadres Should Not Suffer Interference"]

[Text] Large numbers of cadres with ability and political integrity have taken up leadership posts at various levels in recent years.

This is the result of the party committees and organization departments at all levels upholding the principle of "four transformations" of the cadres and eliminating all kinds of interference in the course of selecting and promoting cadres. Practice has proven that when the time comes to readjust a leadership group, there are always both positive and negative reactions; some of the issues discussed are true and some sham, but most of them are tendentious. Leaders, especially the comrades in organization departments, must have a fundamental understanding and know what's what. If the situation is unclear to them, they must carry out investigation and verification, and if it is clear, they must stick to principles, distinguish between right and wrong, and handle matters impartially; they must not suffer interference or be swayed by the opinions of others around them.

It is not at all strange that there should be a variety of reactions from various sectors toward a cadre. The problem is that some leaders often act like this after hearing these reactions: They are very apt to "shelve" a cadre who is relatively good and whom they have decided to promote to an important post, just because some people take a negative view of him; he is thus shelved for several months, and the matter drags on for 1 or 2 years. This is a very incorrect way of doing things.

The reactions of the masses should be listened to, but it is essential to take an analytical approach to them. We must seriously heed certain reactions proved by investigation to be correct; and we must deal with matters impartially regarding certain reactions which are incorrect or not completely correct. There are many reasons why people might take unfair views of a cadre. Some comrades are ideologically one-sided and prejudiced in viewing problems; some comrades, fettered by factionalism, reverse right and wrong, whether deliberately or not; some comrades, jealous of those more talented than themselves, focus their attacks on his weak point and ignore his other characteristics; some comrades act irresponsibly by listening to gossip and passing on a story incorrectly so that it becomes more and more distorted; and some comrades are in the habit of taking a "leftist" view of people, and so on. In all of these cases, there is a common characteristic, and that is that in viewing a cadre, not much attention is paid to his strong points, whereas his shortcomings are specifically picked out, and his strong points are even regarded as shortcomings. This shows that discussions on a cadre are rather complex. The comrades of the party committees and organization departments must not believe everything they hear, and still less can they be led by the nose by irresponsible and incorrect views which thus interfere with their own work.

In order to avoid interference in the work of selecting and promoting cadres, it is first necessary to shift one's viewpoint of employing people onto the track of serving reform and the four modernizations drive, and unswervingly promote to leadership posts those cadres who are in the prime of life and who have relatively abundant knowledge, good work style, and the pioneering spirit. The comrades of the party committees and the organization departments must resolutely support and boldly promote those cadres who are of relatively good quality, have good work style, truly possess real ability, learning, and leadership and management talent, and boldly dedicate themselves to the four modernizations, despite the veiled criticisms and negative views on them advanced by certain people; these comrades must certainly not act indecisively and flinch in the face of interference.

Second, after hearing different views on a cadre, the comrades of the party committees and organization departments should adopt a highly responsible and positive attitude in conducting serious investigation and study to find out the truth and distinguish between right and wrong.

Subjectively speaking, some leading comrades have no intention of harming or suppressing a comrade, but they fail in critical self-examination and do not know what's what; the moment they hear "it is said that" and "we hear that," their suspicions are aroused and they take these utterances as the truth, and they even regard the irresponsible opinions of a few people as "the reaction of the masses," and submit to the pressure of public opinion in selecting and promoting cadres. This is an expression of irresponsibility. In order to change this state of affairs, on the basis of carrying out in-depth and meticulous investigation and study of the actual situation regarding a cadre, it is necessary to take a firm and clear-cut stand in laying the problems on the table, uphold justice with reason on one's side, distinguish between right and wrong, and reach the correct conclusion. Different opinions of others should not be passively evaded; instead, the matter should be clarified through positive work. In this way, apart from doing a good and accurate job in selecting and promoting cadres, the work of correcting party style and social mood is also assisted.

In order to avoid interference in selecting and promoting cadres, it is also necessary that the comrades of the party committees and organization departments adopt an upright attitude of "selflessly protecting able persons." In particular, when the interference comes from people in relatively high positions, it is all the more necessary to break through the trammels of the philosophy of life of "taking good care of oneself," boldly uphold the right and drive out the wrong, and clear away the obstacles. If, on clearly seeing that a cadre who meets the demands of "four transformations" is suffering unjust treatment, the comrades of the party committees and organization departments act with indifference and fail to speak up for or support him, then they have lost their principles, and strictly speaking they are in a way in dereliction of duty.

DISCIPLINE INSPECTION CIRCULARS ON MALPRACTICES

Curb Arbitrary Price Hikes

HK080916 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 8 Jun 85 p 1

[Report: "Central Discipline Inspection Commission Issues Circular Demanding Stepping Up of Price Supervision and Inspection and Resolutely Curbing the Malpractice of Arbitrary Price Hikes"]

[Text] Not long ago, BEIJING RIBAO reported that the municipal Price Administration Department expressed appreciation of the handling of several cases of serious violations of commodity price discipline and commended the units that had faithfully enforced discipline in commodity price administration and those who had contributed to exposing price hikes in disguised forms. In this connection, the CPC Central Discipline Inspection Commission has issued a circular demanding "resolute curbs on the malpractice of arbitrary price hikes in the course of the price reform."

The circular said: The price administration departments at all levels of Beijing Municipality carried out extensive inspections of commodity prices in the municipality in the fourth quarter of last year and the first quarter of this year. They conscientiously dealt with the malpractice of arbitrary price hikes, investigating and handling more than 990 cases of violations of commodity price discipline, such as arbitrary price hikes, jacking up prices in disguised forms, extorting unreasonable charges, and so on. In handling all these cases, 3.28 million yuan was recovered, including unwarranted earnings confiscated and fines against offenders. Just to cite a few cases, the Beijing No 6 cake factory did shoddy work and used inferior materials to produce more than 850,000 jin of cakes in January this year.

By not mixing ingredients according to the recipe the cake factory lowered their product quality, thus raising their price in a disguised way. In view of the beer shortage on the market, the Beijing Five-Star Brewery and the Beijing Brewery sold nearly 300,000 bottles of beer to marketing departments in the municipality and in other parts of the country in violation of the policy on commodity prices. The two breweries also drew "commissions" from these marketing departments. The commodity price administration department concerned confiscated all the unwarranted earnings that these offenders had gained by illegal means and the Beijing No 6 cake factory was fined.

While handling cases of violations of commodity price discipline, Beijing Municipality also commended a number of "shops selling commodities at reasonable prices." For example, the price controllers of the Huashi Department Store found that the buying price per meter of a 990-meter batch of pure wool fancy cloth was 25 percent higher than the list price. Although this fancy cloth was then a commodity in short supply, the department store decided to return it without hesitation, instead of selling it at a higher price at the expense of the customers. The municipal commodity price administration department also commended those who had contributed in reporting price hikes in disguised forms. The circular holds that these actions by Beijing Municipality will play a positive role in ensuring the smooth implementation of the price reform.

The circular points out: Prices closely affect the well-being of every household and have a direct bearing on the immediate interests of the masses. The party and the people's government have repeatedly called for strictly carrying out price policies and discipline and banned arbitrary price hikes. However, some organizations and individuals have paid no heed to this and have raised prices recklessly. This not only damages the interests of the state and the consumer but also disrupts social stability and price reform.

The circular demands that all localities intensify price supervision and resolutely curb the malpractice of arbitrary price hikes. Discipline inspection organizations and cadres at all levels must take effective measures in cooperation with the departments concerned, conscientiously investigate and handle those typical cases of units and individuals who raise prices arbitrarily or in disguised forms, jack up prices, or extort unreasonable charges by exploiting the ongoing price reform, and mete out severe punishment to these offenders. Meanwhile, those who faithfully implement government price policies and are bold in checking and exposing price gouging should be commended.

Check Food Grain Malpractices

OW071155 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0836 GMT 6 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, 6 Jun (XINHUA) -- The Central Discipline Inspection Commission recently issued a circular stressing the need to earnestly investigate and strictly deal with serious unhealthy tendencies and activities in violation of law and discipline on the food grain front.

The circular says: Food grain departments in Hebei Province recently discovered that, in procuring and marketing food grains, some people exploited loopholes in determining prices of various food grains by the state and used such methods as "changing parity prices for food grains procured in excess of quota" to fraudulently make profits by exploiting these differences while some people resold food grains at a profit.

Regarding these serious unhealthy tendencies and activities in violation of law and discipline, the departments concerned in Hebei Province are stepping up the investigation and handling of these cases.

The circular points out: In the past 2 years the Central Discipline Inspection Commission repeatedly issued circulars to sternly criticize problems on the food grain front such as graft and embezzlement, molding and rotting of grains, and serious bureaucratism. As a result of earnest investigation and handling of these cases and education on party spirit, style, and discipline, the situation on the food grain front improved. Currently, in the new situation, new unhealthy tendencies and activities in violation of law and discipline such as the exploitation of loopholes in determining prices of various food grains have again emerged on the food grain front. Some people, disregarding party discipline and state law, have resorted to deception and acted wildly, in defiance of law or public opinion. Some of them have even collaborated with lawless persons in society to engage in criminal activities, causing heavy economic losses to the state.

The circular points out: The new unhealthy tendencies and activities in violation of law and discipline that have emerged on the food grain front fully indicate that some party cadres lack a strong sense of party spirit or even have totally forgotten the principle of party spirit. They also serve as a new warning that in the current excellent situation of reform, we must heighten our vigilance against those who, using reform as a cover, actually interfere with and sabotage reform and that we must not treat the situation lightly. Therefore, the food grain departments and party committees at various levels must, on the one hand, strictly manage grain operation and, on the other hand, strengthen education on party spirit, style, and discipline so that the broad masses of party cadres can firmly foster the lofty ideals of communism and the thinking of serving the people wholeheartedly, strengthen their party spirit, consciously observe discipline and obey the law, faithfully fulfill their duty, honestly perform their official duties, be models in implementing the various policies of the party and the state, and lead the broad masses of staff members and workers to wage resolute struggle against the various kinds of unhealthy tendencies and activities in violation of law and discipline.

The circular says: It should be pointed out that the above-mentioned problems concerning food grain departments are not limited to Hebei Province. They have been discovered in other places. According to a report of the discipline inspection commission in Shandong Province, Zaozhuang City tracked down a serious case of collaboration among 3 speculators and the responsible persons of 11 grain stations. They resold grain and edible oil by taking advantage of the difference between parity and negotiated prices and made an illegal profit of more than 459,000 yuan.

The circular calls on the party committees and discipline inspection commissions at various levels to attach great importance to these cases. All provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities under the jurisdiction of the State Council should take prompt action to investigate the situation and find out if there are similar problems on the food grain front in their respective localities. If similar problems exist, they must be promptly handled and corrected. As for those major cases of using various methods to make illegal profit by exploiting loopholes, we must firmly and thoroughly investigate and handle them. As for those who violate law and discipline in a serious manner, we must deal with them and punish them according to party discipline and government laws and regulations in each case. Those who made illegal profit must pay the money back in full to the state and those who violated the criminal law should be punished by the judicial departments in accordance with the law.

LEADERS ATTEND NATIONAL LEGAL CONFERENCE

OW091058 Beijing XINHUA in English 1038 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 9 (XINHUA) -- China plans to equip her billion people with knowledge about the laws in the next five years.

Addressing a national conference opening today, Minister of Justice Zou Yu said all citizens would be helped to be knowledgeable about the essentials of the country's Constitution and basic laws. The judiciary would also teach them how to promote socialist construction and safeguard the interests of the state, the collective and the individual by legal means, he said. The conference is the first of its kind in the People's Republic.

Attending the opening ceremony today were Yu Qiuli, member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee and director of the General Political Department of the People's Liberation Army; Qin Jiwei, alternate member of the Political Bureau and commander of the PLA Beijing Command; Deng Liqun, member of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee and head of its Propaganda Department; and Chen Pixian, member of the Central Committee Secretariat. Minister of Public Security Liu Fuzhi was also present.

Zou Yu described the publicizing of the laws as an important task in building the country's legal system. While strengthening legislation and law enforcement, the state should encourage all citizens to observe the laws and supervise their enforcement, Zou said. In the past six years, China has promulgated more than 300 laws and regulations governing all spheres of the country's political, economic and social life. More than 100 of them concern Chinese-foreign economic activities. Since the country's judicial system was restored in 1978, China has named 140,000 prosecutors, 80,000 judges and 20,000 full-time and part-time lawyers.

However, a large number of people including many officials still had a poor sense of legality, Zou said. They did not know how to handle economic affairs by legal means, and some were even ignorant of their legitimate rights, let alone safeguarding them, Zou said. Many enterprises were prone to infraction of the laws, Zou said. Investigations in Hebei Province showed that 40 percent of state enterprises and 60 to 80 percent of collective enterprises and self-employed people were more or less guilty of tax evasion in 1984.

Ordinary people, women in particular, did not know how to seek legal protection even when they were ill treated by others, the justice minister noted. Zou believed it possible to reach the goal of publicizing the laws among the people.

More than 200,000 people had been trained across the country to explain the laws, he said. Text-books and popular readers had been prepared to help workers, peasants and soldiers. Good experience had been gained from experiments in selected units and areas, Zou said.

DENG LIQUN IN HUBEI ON POLITICS, IDEOLOGY

HK090211 Wuhan Hubei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Deng Liqun, member of the CPC Central Committee Secretariat and director of the Propaganda Department of CPC Central Committee, yesterday listened in Wuchang to reports given by responsible comrades of Hubei and Wuhan on reform of the economic structure and the building of the two civilizations.

He also gave his views on persisting in reform and doing a good job in ideological and political work and in education on possessing ideals, morality, culture, and discipline.

Comrade Deng Liqun pointed out: Ideological and political work is not just the work of a particular department. The propaganda, education, culture, and all other departments, and the responsible persons of the party committees and the administration must all be concerned for this work and carry it out for a long time.

Education in possessing the four things must be linked to reality and grasped in a systematic way based on reality. It must be made a concrete thing in light of different ages, occupations, and levels. Different forms should be used and different demands set for workers, peasants, students, and cadres. Here, it is first a question of cadres. If the cadres can think things out properly, they can lead the masses forward through their own work. Among the cadres, the important thing is action. It is not good enough just to have good thoughts; it is necessary to do more practical things.

Leading central comrades recently made a series of important speeches on education in possessing the four things and on ideological and political work. I hope you will seriously organize study of them and implement them in light of the central intentions. Comrade Deng Liqun also visited the Yellow Crane Pavilion, the provincial museum, and the Donghu scenic area yesterday.

LEADERS ATTEND LIU YIN FUNERAL, SEND WREATHS

OW060931 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1459 GMT 5 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Comrade Liu Yin, member of the Standing Committee of the Sixth National CPPCC Committee, permanent vice minister of the former Fourth Machine-Building Industry Ministry, and deputy secretary of the party group of the ministry, passed away in Beijing on 26 May 1985 of cancer. He was 75.

A ceremony to bid farewell to the remains of Comrade Liu Yin was held today at the auditorium of the Babaoshan Cemetery for Revolutionaries in Beijing. Sending wreaths were Hu Yaobang, Ye Jianying, Li Xiannian, Chen Yun, Deng Yingchao, Nie Rongzhen, Wan Li, Xi Zhongxun, Wang Zhen, Yang Shangkun, Song Renqiong, Hu Qiaomu, Yao Yilin, Chen Muhua, Gu Mu, Chen Pixian, Bo Yibo, Xiao Ke, He Changgong, Lu Dingyi, Ji Pengfei, Cheng Zihua, Huang Kecheng, Rong Yiren, Li Peng, Zhang Jingfu, Zhang Aiping, Hong Xuezhi, Kang Keqing, Qian Changzhao, Yang Chengwu, Xiao Hua, Zhou Peiyuan, Hua Luogeng, and other leaders, as well as the State Council, the CPPCC National Committee, the Organization Department of the CPC Central Committee, the Ministry of Electronics Industry, the Jiangxi Provincial CPC Committee, and the provincial government. Leading comrades bidding farewell to Comrade Liu Yin's remains at Babaoshan today were Xi Zhongxun, Wang Zhen, Fang Yi, Yang Shangkun, Yu Qiuli, Song Renqiong, Chen Muhua, Xiao Ke, Chen Xilian, Peng Chong, Zhu Xuefan, Zheng Tianxiang, Kang Keqing, and Qian Changzhao.

HUANG HUANG AT ANHUI DISCIPLINE INSPECTION MEETING

OW091433 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Excerpts] The Anhui provincial discipline inspection work meeting opened on 29 May and end on 3 June. At the meeting Zhao Baoxing, member of the Standing Committee of the provincial party committee and secretary of the provincial Discipline Inspection Committee, relayed the guidelines of the national discipline inspection conference and made a report: "Strengthen the Party Spirit, Guarantee the Smooth Process in Reform and Economic Construction." The report described the basic situation in following the correct party style in the past and made suggestions for the future task. The report pointed out: During the remaining 7 months of this year we must firmly grasp work in the following five aspects.

1. Further understand the guiding ideology of discipline inspection work.
2. Continue curbing new unhealthy trends.
3. Strengthen the party spirit and enhance party members' political quality.
4. Continue to grasp firmly the struggle against serious economic crimes.
5. Strengthen the building of ranks in discipline inspection.

Huang Huang, secretary of the provincial party committee, spoke at the meeting. After touching on the present situation in Anhui, Comrade Huang Huang pointed out: The discipline inspection departments must do discipline inspection work well by centering on reform, opening to the outside world, and invigorating the economy. Party discipline is one of the basic conditions which enable the party to have fighting power, carrying out its political line, and fulfill its task. To win an overall victory in reform, we must have strict discipline, strengthen party regulations, and set up the discipline inspection committee as a powerful and authoritative special organization to supervise and carry out party discipline.

The meeting analyzed the situation in the party style in Anhui. It pointed out: Since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, party style has greatly improved, thanks to efforts made by all party members. Since the central authorities' directive on curbing new unhealthy trends was issued, party and government organs at all levels in Anhui have implemented the directive and examined and sorted out a variety of unhealthy trends. At present new unhealthy trends have been basically curbed. While some unhealthy trends have been stopped, others are disappearing. Some unhealthy trends have been curbed or are being curbed. All this shows that the essence and main stream of Anhui's party style.

The meeting studied measures to continue curbing unhealthy trends. It pointed out: Though certain results in curbing unhealthy trends have been achieved, leading comrades in some localities and units still fail to fully understand the situation and harmfulness of new unhealthy trends. They also fail to clearly understand the relationship between curbing new unhealthy trends on the one hand and reform, opening to the outside world, and invigorating the economy on the other. They take a wait-and-see attitude toward curbing new unhealthy trends. They do their work of curbing new unhealthy trends slowly.

Yang Zhenyi, deputy secretary of the provincial Discipline Inspection Committee, made a summing-up report at the meeting.

FUJIAN HOLDS PARTY RECTIFICATION WORK FORUM

OW071235 Fuzhou FUJIAN RIBAO in Chinese 9 May 85 p 1

[Excerpts] The provincial party rectification work forum, which ended on 5 May, pointed out: During the second stage of party rectification it is necessary to do an outstandingly good job in strengthening party spirit and correcting new unhealthy tendencies to ensure the smooth progress of reform and promote the continuous, sound, and forward development of the excellent situation.

The forum, which was held by the provincial party committee, conscientiously studied circular No 12 of the Central Commission for Guiding Party Rectification, conveyed the guidelines of the central authorities' forum on examining the "three types of persons," reviewed the situation in the work of correcting new unhealthy tendencies, and discussed and studied the question of how to do a good job in carrying out the second stage of party rectification and examining the "three types of persons." Cheng Xu, Zhang Yumin, and Gao Hu attended and spoke at the forum.

The forum held: Our province has scored marked achievements in the work of correcting new unhealthy tendencies in a relatively short time. As of now, some of the new unhealthy tendencies have been basically stopped, but the development of this correction work has not been well balanced. The education in party spirit among party members has not been grasped in a sufficiently deepgoing way. Therefore, this work must be further deepened. It is necessary to strengthen ideological leadership and do away with the wait-and-see attitude.

The forum pointed out: Circular No 12 of the Central Commission for Guiding Party Rectification has a very important guiding role in the second stage of party rectification. It is imperative to organize party members and cadres to conscientiously study it and resolutely implement it. During the second stage of party rectification, it is necessary to make arrangements for all aspects of party rectification work and do a good job in such work, in accordance with the guiding ideology and basic requirements of circular no 12. It is necessary to grasp the strengthening of party spirit as a prominent task in all phases of party rectification, and to adopt various forms of education on party spirit such as "three inspections" activities, that is, inspection of ideology, work style, and discipline, and to carry them out among party members in a systematic way. Education on party spirit must be carried out in connection with reality, with emphasis on actual results instead of on superficial effect.

The forum demanded that comparison and inspection work of units engaged in the second stage of party rectification should proceed from reality, with strengthening of party spirit as its major content. It called for in-depth analysis of those prominent issues that affect the current reform, the policy of opening to the outside world, and the task of creating a new situation. It called for summing up experience and practically solving problems. It is necessary to conscientiously carry out criticism and self-criticism. Leading cadres should take the lead in seriously analyzing themselves, in boldly criticizing their own shortcomings and mistakes in a sincere and deepgoing way, and in boldly criticizing the shortcomings and mistakes of other leading cadres and party members, on the basis of seeking truth from facts. It is necessary to grasp the key points instead of trying to deal with each problem perfectly regardless of whether or not it is important, or merely carrying out a general inspection.

Comrade Cheng Xu stressed in his speech: Party rectification must be closely integrated with reform; it must serve reform and the development of the economy. Currently, it is necessary to pay attention to overcoming the mistaken idea of pitting the correction of new unhealthy tendencies against reform; to fundamentally enhance the party members' ideological and political qualities, thoroughly overcome the pessimistic influence of the "Cultural Revolution," and increase the ability to resist corrupt capitalist ideology and corrosion by all kinds of unhealthy tendencies, by strengthening education on party spirit and the correction of new unhealthy tendencies; and to ensure the smooth progress

of reform and promote the continued, steady, and coordinated development of economic work. In correcting new unhealthy tendencies, it is necessary to implement correct principles, pay attention to drawing clear demarcations in policies, correctly understand the guidelines of the central authorities' documents concerned, adhere to seeking the truth from facts, and distinguish the nature of problems, handling them firmly, properly, and correctly. At the same time, it is necessary to pay attention to protecting the enthusiasm of the broad masses of party members for reform and unswervingly continue to carry out reform and the policy of opening to the outside world.

Comrade Cheng Xu emphatically pointed out: The provincial party committee calls on party committees at all levels not to relax party rectification work, and to have principal responsible comrades personally take a hand in such work and have the respective leaders in charge concentrate their efforts on grasping such work. It is necessary to carry out in-depth investigations, provide meticulous guidance, do a still better job, and score still greater achievements in the second stage of party rectification and the examination of the "three types of persons."

SHANGHAI FIRST-STAGE RECTIFICATION COMPLETED

OW080025 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 0100 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] The first-stage party rectification is basically completed in Shanghai. Rectification of thoughts, work style, discipline, and organization in the past year or so has yielded good results, thereby boosting economic development, and promoting reform and other work. The expected goal has been attained. More than 65,000 party members in Shanghai participated in the first-stage party rectification, accounting for 8.2 percent of the total number of party members in the municipality.

A significant result of the first-stage party rectification is that the guiding thought in vocational work has been set right. This is an important ideological preparation for building socialism with Chinese characteristics, and for realizing the goal of quadrupling the industrial and agricultural output. Units undergoing the first-stage party rectification have regarded thoroughly negating the Great Cultural Revolution as a basic and required course. Through party rectification, a number of the three types of people have been removed, and people who have committed serious mistakes have been singled out. They have been expelled from the party, or disciplined. Units undergoing the first-stage party rectification have earnestly investigated and handled the cases of those who use their powers to seek personal gains, or whose bureaucratic work style reflects their irresponsible attitude toward the party and the people. All units and departments have played a positive role in fundamentally improving party work style by doing their best to correct the new unhealthy trends that have surfaced since the fourth quarter of last year. Good results have also been made in improving the education for party members, strengthening the building of leading bodies, selecting and promoting people in the third echelon, implementing the party's policies, and recruiting new party members, outstanding intellectuals in particular.

The first units to undergo the second-stage party rectification in Shanghai are primarily municipal-level companies, institutes of higher learning, scientific research institutes, and large and medium-sized backbone enterprises. These units are carrying out party rectification in a planned way step by step.

LIN RUO ON STRENGTHENING MANAGEMENT IN GUANGDONG

HK090511 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 0400 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Guangdong Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Lin Ruo recently stressed that the inability of management to keep up with the requirements of opening up to the world is an outstanding problem at present. It is essential to further strengthen management and apply strengthened management to guide, promote, and ensure opening up.

Lin Ruo said this in an article he wrote which was published in yesterday's KAIFANG magazine.

In this article, entitled "Strengthen Management and Promote Opening Up," Comrade Lin Ruo first reviewed the splendid achievements of Guangdong in pursuing an open-door policy since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee. He went on to point out: A whole series of new situations and problems have arisen as the door to the world is opened wider and wider. We must seriously study and probe these and solve them through strengthening scientific management. For instance, more products are being exported by various localities. There is a problem here of unifying external dealings and strengthening coordinated management. Regarding the import of advanced foreign technology and equipment, there is a problem of making good choices and practicing organizational management over imports, otherwise blind and duplicated importing will occur. Again, in recent years the province has rapidly developed projects using foreign investment, such as doing processing work for foreign customers, compensation trade, cooperative ventures, and joint ventures. After these enterprises are set up, it is also essential to seriously strengthen management in order to ensure that they can develop in an orderly way in accordance with the state laws and decrees, to protect the legitimate interests of foreign businessmen, and to prevent certain lawless elements from organizing internal and external ties and engaging in malpractices for selfish ends. Apart from that, the solution of the problems of correctly using foreign exchange, banning speculation in foreign exchange, and preventing and curbing smuggling and peddling of contraband all depend of strengthened management.

Comrade Lin Ruo pointed out: In strengthening management, it is necessary to stress in guiding ideology that management must serve and promote opening up to the world. Here it is necessary to prevent and eliminate erroneous trends of setting opening up against management and evading and abandoning management.

It is also necessary to guard against management methods that mechanically copy old systems and conventions, which would stifle to death the economy that has now started to liven up.

Judging by the path Guangdong has followed in recent years, there are at the very least a number of tasks that must be seriously tackled well: 1) strengthen macro-economic controls and planning guidance; 2) extensively establish and strengthen economic legislation and judicial work; 3) strengthen auditing inspections and put the accounting system on a sound basis; 4) continue to crack down hard on serious economic crime; 5) vigorously step up ideological and political work.

GUANGXI HYDROPOWER PROJECT GIVEN GO-AHEAD

HK100226 Beijing CHINA DAILY in English 9 Jun 85 p 3

[By staff reporter Xu Yuanchao]

[Text] A plan to build a new 4.8 billion yuan hydro-electric power station in South-West China has been given the go-ahead after a week of heated debate.

At a meeting in Beijing, 130 Chinese experts examined the feasibility study report for the proposed Longtan hydro-electric power station on the Hongshui River.

The Longtan Dam in Tian'e County, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, will be the largest of the 10 dams built on the Hongshui River. It will be 216 metres high and the power station will have the capacity to produce 5,00 megawatts; 18.6 billion kilowatt hours of electricity a year. Construction of the project will inundate 54,900 mu of farmland and displace 64,000 people, 40,000 of whom are national minorities of Guizhou Province.

China initiated a scheme a few years ago to build 10 dams creating a cascade development system on the Hongshui to exploit its rich water resources.

Chen Wangxiang, an official of the Planning Department, the Ministry of Water Resources and Electric Power, told CHINA DAILY in an interview that Longtan is a good regulating reservoir on the Hongshui River. It will increase the capacity of six hydro-electric power stations downstream by 1,720 megawatts and produce an extra 6.2 billion kilowatt hours of electricity. Chen described Longtan as "the dragon head" of the Hongshui River. He said that during the Beijing meeting three plans for the project had been discussed. Delegates from Guizhou Province pointed out that if the water level exceeded 400 metres above sea level the reservoir would inundate Luodian County, an area supply fruit and vegetables to the province capital of Guiyang.

An overwhelming majority of the meeting favoured the plan to build a 216-metre high dam which will raise the water level to 400 metres enabling 500-ton vessels to get to Guangzhou from Guizhou. The reservoir with a storage of 27.2 billion cubic metres will also increase efforts to control flooding in South China's Pearl River Delta.

Chen said that construction of the Longtan station would be beneficial to the local people and to development of the rural economy. He quoted Qian Zhengying, water and electric power minister, as saying that the Longtan station would be owned by both Guizhou and Guangxi, managed by the central government and its profits would be shared equally. He said that China will sign an agreement later this month with the Canadian International project managers which will contribute a sum of money to help develop a preliminary design for a rockfill dam. The feasibility study report has been submitted to the State Planning Commission for approval but the project has not been listed in China's Seventh-five-year plan (1986-1990), he added. The preliminary design for the project is expected to be finished by 1987. "The ministry hopes to cooperate with foreign companies not only in introducing technology but also in offering funds," Chen said.

HUNAN DISCIPLINE INSPECTION COMMISSION MEETS

HK090301 Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Excerpts] The provincial Discipline Inspection Commission held its 11th plenary meeting in Changsha on 8 June. The main purpose of the meeting was to examine and discuss the commission's work report to be presented at the fifth provincial party congress.

The meeting held: This report sums up the situation in work and the basic experiences in building party style since the commission's establishment in October 1977, and puts forward views on future tasks. The meeting adopted a resolution unanimously approving the submission of the report to the provincial party congress.

Shi Xinshan, member of the Standing Committee of the provincial CPC Committee and secretary of the Discipline Inspection Commission, presided and made a speech.

WU JINGHUA REPLACES YIN FATANG AS XIZANG CPC SECRETARY

HK090143 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] The Xizang Regional CPC Committee held a meeting of party-member cadres of regional party and government organs on the morning of 8 June to convey the decision of the CPC Central Committee on transferring the principal responsible person of the regional CPC Committee. Wu Jinghua, newly appointed member of the Standing Committee of the regional CPC Committee and secretary of the regional CPC Committee, and Yin Fatang, former first secretary of the committee, attended the meeting and made important speeches.

Responsible comrades of the regional CPC Committee Duojie Caidan, Yangling, Duoji, Ba Sang, Li Wenshan, (Mao Rubai), Jiangcun Luobu, and Dan Zeng attended the meeting. Also present were responsible comrades of the regional people's government, People's Congress Standing Committee, and CPPCC, and responsible comrades of the regional organs and of Lhasa City, totalling some 180 persons. Comrade Duojie Caidan presided at the meeting and read out the decision of the CPC Central Committee.

The decision said: In accordance with the unified plan made by the central authorities on readjusting the provincial and ministerial-level leadership groups, it has been decided that Wu Jinghua, member of the CPC Central Committee and first vice minister of the State Nationalities Affairs Commission, will take over the work of Yin Fatang, former first secretary of the Xizang Regional CPC Committee. Wu Jinghua is appointed a member of the regional CPC Committee Standing Committee and secretary of the regional CPC Committee.

The decision of the CPC Central Committee pointed out: Comrade Yin Fatang has done a lot of work in Xizang and scored notable achievements. He is old now. He is being transferred to work in the interior for the sake of his health.

Wu Jinghua, the newly appointed secretary of the regional CPC Committee, spoke at the meeting. He said: In my 10 and more days in Xizang, I have heard and seen the great changes that have occurred here. Great successes have been scored in all aspects of work here, the reforms are victoriously underway, and the people of all nationalities are creating a new life in a new spirit. This is the result of implementing the spirit of the CPC Central Committee forum on work in Xizang. Also, it could not have been achieved without the efforts of the regional CPC Committee headed by Comrade Yin Fatang.

In his speech Wu Jinghua dwelt in particular on the party's ideological and organizational building. He said: A party organization without criticism and self-criticism has no combat strength. We must stress unity and emphasize that we come from all corners of the country. We must do a good job in building the cadre force, respect knowledge and talent, cultivate large numbers of revolutionized Tibetan and other minority-nationality cadres who have knowledge and talent, and do a good job in building the party organizations at all levels.

Comrade Wu Jinghua stressed in his speech: In work in Xizang, we must implement the principle of basing our efforts on reality, and avoid mechanically copying the experiences of the interior. He demanded that the cadres of the region gain an ever more thorough understanding of the special characteristics of Xizang, and thus staunchly follow the ideological line of seeking truth from facts.

He said: My first task on arriving in Xizang is to study. Together with the comrades of the regional CPC Committee, I will loyally implement the spirit of the two central forums on work in Xizang, maintain continuity and stability of party policies, and work for the interests of the people of all nationalities in Xizang.

Comrade Wu Jinghua said in conclusion: At present there is a lot of work to do. We must greet the 20th anniversary of the founding of the autonomous region with practical deeds. He called on the cadres and masses of the region to work hard, focusing their efforts on economic construction, and score outstanding achievements as an offering to the 20th anniversary of the founding of the autonomous region.

Comrade Yin Fatang, former first secretary of the regional CPC Committee, also spoke at the meeting. After reviewing the situation in Xizang in recent years, he said: The situation in the region has been very good this year. A bumper harvest in agriculture and animal husbandry is anticipated. Work on the 43 projects whose construction is being supported by the interior and on the region's own projects is progressing smoothly.

Comrade Yin Fatang continued: Although the situation in Xizang is very good, we are still very backward compared with fraternal provinces and regions. We must acknowledge our backwardness without being reconciled to it. Yin Fatang proposed that everyone unite, use their brains, and work hard. He called on everyone to unite and strive to rapidly change the backward state of the region and to build a united, affluent, and civilized new Xizang.

WU JINGHUA INSPECTS XIZANG UNITS AT GOLMUD, QINGHAI

HK090159 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] At the end of May, on his way to Xizang, regional CPC Committee Secretary Wu Jinghua inspected various Xizang units in Golmud, Qinghai, including the materials branch company, the commercial wholesale company, the agricultural machinery branch company, and the food subbureau. He also met and talked with participants in the second-stage party rectification course of the Xizang office stationed in Golmud and with party and government of units of regional departments, bureaus concerned in Golmud.

Comrade Wu Jinghua said: We must base our efforts on reform, persistently open to the interior and the outside world, and invigorate and boost Xizang's economy. There are no prospects or way out without reform. We must unswervingly carry out reform, resolutely eliminate the defect of having everybody eat out of the same big pot, get rid of egalitarianism, and follow a path of building socialist modernization with Chinese characteristics.

He said: The CPC Central Committee attaches extremely great importance to work in Xizang. It has instituted special economic policies for Xizang. We comrades working in Xizang must study the special characteristics of the region and work hard at reform.

Comrade Wu Jinghua said that Golmud is Xizang's materials transshipment station and logistics base. He demanded that the Xizang materials units stationed there speed up the transport of materials into Xizang and improve economic results, making greater contributions to marking the 20th anniversary of the founding of the autonomous region.

Comrade Wu Jinghua said: The party organizations and the whole body of party members must stress party spirit, observe discipline, act according to the party Constitution in all things, and strengthen their confidence in striving all their life for the communist cause. The cadres and workers of all nationalities must strengthen unity and work with concerted efforts to do their work well, striving to further create a new situation in economic work in Xizang.

BEIJING CLAIMS MORE THAN 117,000 SELF-EMPLOYED

OW100809 Beijing XINHUA in English 0652 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Text] Beijing, June 10 (XINHUA) -- Beijing now has more than 117,000 self-employed people, a nearly four hundred fold jump from 1979, according to Beijing Administration Bureau of Industry and Commerce today.

Most work in catering trades, tailoring, repairing, service trades, commerce, transportation, and handicrafts. About one-third are pedlars selling vegetables, fruit, and articles of daily use. Such sales have been of considerable help in tackling the city's recent vegetable scarcity, according to the bureau.

The government plans to run training courses for those who need to raise their skills.

Self-employment was practically banned during the 1966-1976 "Cultural Revolution".

GAO YANG ADDRESSES HEBEI PARTY CONGRESS OPENING

SK100211 Shijiazhuang HEBEI RIBAO in Chinese 25 May 85 pp 1, 3

[Excerpts] On 24 May, the third congress of the Heibei Provincial CPC Committee ceremoniously opened at Bayi Auditorium in Shijiazhuang City.

The congress was held under the excellent circumstance in which the people throughout the province were deeply implementing the spirit of the 12th CPC Congress and vigorously creating a new situation in the program of building socialist modernization. Since June 1982 when the leading core of the provincial CPC Committee was partly readjusted, particularly since March 1983 when the leading body of the provincial CPC Committee was newly organized, the important turn of the party work as a whole and the tremendous change of the situation have taken place thanks to the concerted efforts exerted by the party organizations at all levels, all party members, and by the people throughout the province. The congress is aimed at summing up the work since June 1982 and at discussing and mapping out the tasks of continuously pioneering ways of advance. Therefore, the congress has important significance in making the province prosperous and surging forward.

Seated on the rostrum of the congress were members of the presidium.

Presiding over today's session were executive chairmen of the presidium, including Zhang Shuguang, Wang Zheng, Liu Bingyan, Zhan Yimin, Zhang Kerang, Qu Weizhen, and Bai Shi. Attending today's session were 762 of the 800 deputies who should attend the congress.

Amid warm applause, Comrade Gao Yang delivered an opening speech, the text of which is as follows:

Comrades: The Third Hebei Provincial CPC Congress has now opened. The three major items of the congress' agenda are as follows: 1) examine and approve the work report of the Hebei Provincial CPC Committee; 2) examine and approve the work report of the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission; 3) elect members of the third provincial CPC Committee, the provincial Advisory Commission, and the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission.

Comrades, it has been 14 years since the second provincial CPC Congress was held in May 1971. During the 11-year period including the 5 and 1/2-year later period of the "Cultural Revolution" and the 5 and 1/2-year period after smashing the "gang of four," our province experienced disorder, instability, and disunity.

As for the problems, experience, and lessons gained in the work of the 11-year period, the documents concerned issued by the central authorities have reached a conclusion. In line with the central authorities' directive, this congress is chiefly aimed at summing up the experience gained in the work over the past 3 years and mapping out the fighting target and work tasks for the 5 years to come.

This congress is held under the circumstance in which the 2.7 million party members and the 55 million people throughout the province have made marked progress in high-spiritedly and vigorously implementing the general task set forth by the 12th CPC Congress and the "CPC Central Committee's Decision" adopted at the 3d Plenary Session of the 12th CPC Central Committee with regard to conducting reforms among economic systems. Under the correct leadership of the CPC Central Committee, the party organizations at all levels throughout the province have enabled various fronts to win an important victory by leading the broad masses of party members and the people to unite as one in waging struggle and to vigorously engage in reforms, resulting in a fundamental change in the situation of politics and the economy. Our task is to further strengthen our close unity, to further heighten our spirit, and to further conduct our work in a down-to-earth manner in order to develop the excellent situation prevailing in building the two civilizations and to have various fronts win a new victory in their work.

The broad masses of party members, cadres, and the people throughout the province have placed great hope on the congress. Therefore, we must live up to their expectations and trust, concentrate our efforts on the congress, develop democracy, and pool the wisdom of the delegates in order to make a success of the congress.

I wish the congress complete success!

Comrade Xing Chongzhi, on behalf of the provincial CPC Committee, delivered a report at the session entitled "Strive To Unite and To Struggle for Building Hebei Into a Modern, Socialist Province," which comprises the following four parts:

- 1) The review of the work done over the past 3 years and the new tasks faced by us.
- 2) Actively take a stable step in conducting reforms in order to achieve overall prosperity in the economy.
- 3) Push forward the programs of building spiritual civilization and democracy in order to ensure the successful development of building the four modernizations.
- 4) Realistically strengthen party building in order to continuously upgrade the combat power of the party.

In the first part of his report, Comrade Xing Chongzhi stated: Over the past 3 years, the province underwent tremendous change. The province has achieved political stability and unity; truly transferred its work emphasis on the track with economic construction as its center; earnestly readjusted the leading bodies at all levels and vigorously grasped the consolidation and construction of the leading organs; and actively accelerated the pace of conducting reforms in various fields, resulting in a new situation in various building undertakings.

Comrade Xing Chongzhi pointed out: We achieved such an excellent situation by relying on the correct policies of the central authorities, on the industrious labor of the masses inside and outside the party, and on the all-out efforts exerted by the broad masses of cadres in their work. We should treasure the excellent situation and firmly remember the precious experience gained in creating the situation. The party committees at all levels and all party members should apply the following three experiences in their future work:

1. It is imperative to uphold the line, principles, and policies of the CPC Central Committee in unifying the thinking of cadres and party members and to truly act in unison politically and ideologically with the CPC Central Committee, which is a fundamental guarantee of creating a new situation in various fields.
2. It is imperative to resolutely trust or rely on the overwhelming majority of cadres in order to truly achieve great unity in the cadres' rank, which is the key to consolidating and developing the political situation of stability and unity.
3. It is imperative to resolutely regard the program of building socialist modernization as the central task of all work and to run the drive of conducting reforms through the entire process of the program of building the four modernizations.

In the second part of his report, Comrade Xing Chongzhi put forward the following tasks that we must realistically do well in the current period and in the future:

Efforts should be made to resolutely conduct reforms step by step among economic systems in order to win an overall victory; to actively readjust industrial structures in rural areas in order to achieve more stable and harmonious development in the rural economy; to vigorously make progress in technology in order to provide full reserve strength for economic prosperity; to further boldly enforce the open-door policy toward domestic and foreign places in order to expand the exchanges of the economy and technology; and to pay great attention to talented personnel in order to create good circumstances in which all personnel can use their ability to the full and talented personnel emerge year after year.

In the third part of his report, Comrade Xing Chongzhi pointed out: While building socialist material civilization, efforts should be made to strengthen the building of spiritual civilization, and to perfect socialist political systems and build socialist democracy while conducting reforms among socialist economic systems.

In the fourth part of his report, Comrade Xing Chongzhi pointed out: To realistically strengthen party building and continuously upgrade the combat power of the party, a good job should be done at present in grasping the following tasks: Efforts should be made to accelerate the pace of building leading bodies and cadres' contingents at all levels with full revolutionaries and young staffers who have cultural or specialized knowledge; to vigorously conduct the central education on party spirit in order to upgrade the political quality of cadres, to strengthen the party's work concerning the masses, and to mobilize all contributing forces to serve the program of building the four modernizations; and to do a good job in building the leading organs of the party in order to vigorously upgrade the work quality and efficiency.

In making the report at the session, Comrade Xing Chongzhi received warm applause from the delegates.

At today's session, Comrade Zhang Kerang also submitted a written report on behalf of the provincial Discipline Inspection Commission.

From the afternoon of 24 May on, delegates to the congress will hold group discussions on the work report of the provincial CPC Committee.

GANSU MEETING ANALYZES ECONOMIC SITUATION

HK080257 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Excerpts] At a provincial meeting to analyze the economic situation, held on the afternoon of 7 June, the provincial government reported on the situation in the province's economic work from January to May and called on all areas, departments, and units to grasp the favorable opportunity to make good arrangements for the production plans in June and strive to have half the year's task fulfilled in half the year.

The meeting pointed out: From January to May, the province's total industrial output value was 4.54 billion yuan, representing 41.69 percent of the target for the year. Thus the province kept up with the required rate for the first time. The output value was 16.78 percent higher than in the same period last year. In particular, May output value exceeded 1 billion yuan, setting a new record for the month.

After analyzing the economic situation, the meeting pointed out that although we have scored successes, there are still some noteworthy problems in the province's industrial production. The main one is the uneven development of production. Some areas and systems have not kept up with the required rate for the whole year. There has been some increase in losses in industrial enterprises compared with the same period last year. At the same time, we are facing shortages in supply of raw materials, increased prices, and failure of some products to sell well. We must therefore continue to implement the provincial government's instructions on grasping reform, improving economic results, and ensuring fulfillment of plans, and do a good job in all our work.

NINGXIA PARTY OFFICIAL ON PARTY RECTIFICATION

HK070914 Yinchuan NINGXIA RIBAO in Chinese 31 May 85, p 1

[Report: "Hao Tingzao, Deputy Party Secretary of the Regional CPC Committee, Addresses the Party Rectification Conference Held by the Group for Guiding Party Rectification of the Regional CPC Committee"]

[Text] On the morning of 29 May, the Group for Guiding Party Rectification of the regional CPC Committee held a conference on party rectification work at the Helanshan Guesthouse. Zhou Anke, secretary-general of the regional CPC Committee and deputy head of the Office of the Group for Guiding Party Rectification, first conveyed the opinions and proposals by the northwest inspection team of the Commission for Guiding Party Rectification of the CPC Central Committee on the region's party rectification work. Subsequently, Hao Tingzao, deputy secretary of the regional CPC Committee, spoke at the meeting.

While speaking of the first- and second-stage party rectification work of the region, Comrade Hao Tingzao said: Through 1 year or more of efforts, the region's first-stage party rectification has been completed and the second-stage party rectification in most units has also been concluded, with the desired goals basically accomplished, thus scoring marked achievements and accumulating some good experience for the second stage of party rectification. However, the work left much to be desired. For instance, some specific units do not effectively check the new unhealthy tendencies and even create such tendencies while carrying out party rectification; others indiscriminately disperse bonuses, gifts, and prizes, arbitrarily increase wages, and wantonly set up organizations or institutions. Still others engage in underserved cadre promotions and undeserved professional post assessments. Some units have not yet gained an adequate understanding of these problems and have not actively corrected them. Others have not seriously solved the problems which cropped up the moment party rectification was started.

Still others have, until now, not handled the cases of people who ought to be classified as "people of the three categories"; those are cases where there is conclusive evidence according to the definition of "people of the three categories." These problems should be seriously and unreservedly solved in the course of consolidating what has been achieved in the party rectification by continuing to do a good job in the work.

The region's second-stage party rectification work has been progressing satisfactorily and healthily. Its main manifestations are that leading cadres attach importance to the work, study documents in a down-to-earth and selective manner; and carry out the comparison and examination work along with the reform, economic construction, and professional work in a well prepared way. In this fine situation, we must all the more keep a clear head, be more practical and realistic, stress studying new situations and solving new problems, make fewer empty promises, do more solid work, seek no undeserved reputation, stress practical results, resolutely guard against the abominable behavior of telling lies, boasting and exaggerating, and concentrating on formalism, further mobilize the people's enthusiasm, and consolidate and develop the fine economic situation and the political situation characterized by stability and unity.

Comrade Hao Tingzao said: The second-stage party rectification is mainly carried out in units at the prefectural and county levels, which involves a large number of units and party members and many fields of work. Therefore, we must offer specific guidance to the work in order of priority and take a further step in correcting our guiding thinking in professional work. What is the most important at present is to unify our understanding of reform and to remove obstacles and overcome obstructions so as to create a sound political and social environment for conducting reforms. It is necessary to conscientiously study the works, reports, and speeches by the central leading comrades, such as Deng Xiaoping, Hu Yaobang, and Zhao Ziyang, to further emancipate the mind, to find out the important problems of specific units which should be resolved in the course of reform, to study specific reform measures and plans, and to vigorously put them into effect. It is also necessary to further conduct education in depth on completely negating the "Great Cultural Revolution" and to continue the work of investigating and verifying "people of the three categories." The problem at present is that a small number of units failed to firmly and swiftly carry out the work to weed out "people of the three categories". Specific units failed to seriously handle the work. Those who ought to be investigated were not investigated; those who ought to be judged as "people of the three categories" were left untouched; and those who ought to be punished were not punished. These units tried to turn big problems into small problems and small problems into no problem at all. Party committees at various levels must further strengthen leadership over and pay particular attention to this work and further augment the building of leading bodies and of the third echelon of leadership, do a serious job in ratification and correction work, and correct the new unhealthy tendencies. This is one of the indicators for testing whether or not party rectification is conducted in a perfunctory manner.

Although the new unhealthy tendencies have been basically checked at present, some problems have not yet been thoroughly resolved. All units must continue to take effective measures and seriously investigate and handle the leftover cases. It is necessary to strengthen education on party spirit, to improve the ideological and political quality of the vast numbers of party members, to conduct party rectification hand in hand with reform and economic construction, to promote reform and economic growth with party rectification, and to facilitate the economic work and reform of specific localities, departments, and units.

Comrade Hao Tingzao said: Party rectification work in the enterprises and institutions, schools, and scientific research institutes at the county level or equivalent to this level under the jurisdiction of the prefectural or city governments is to be carried out alternatively together with party rectification conducted in units at the prefectural and city levels. Most units are prepared to start with party rectification beginning this June. All units involved in party rectification must intensively study party rectification documents and carry out the rectification and correction of errors simultaneously and creatively. Every city or county is encouraged to carry out party rectification on an experimental basis in a selected number of units where party rectification has not been conducted as planned so as to gain experience. It is necessary to resolutely implement the principle of correcting errors before rectification and pay particular attention to solving the striking problems which have hindered specific localities and units from creating a new situation in their work, in particular, the problems of new unhealthy tendencies and violations of the law and discipline by a small number of party members. It is necessary to seriously eliminate "leftist" influences in the spirit of party rectification, to make a success of the economic structural reform, and to facilitate the development of economic construction. It is also necessary to actively and prudently recruit new party members and to put special stress on recruiting new party members from among young workers and peasants and intellectuals.

Hao Tingzao said: We must effectively strengthen leadership over second-stage party rectification work. Now the central authorities have proposed that no acceptance tests be organized in regard to party rectification. However, this does not mean letting things take their course and discarding inspection and supervision in party rectification. The practice of asking instructions beforehand and submitting reports afterward should be maintained with regard to party rectification. We must guard against making careless mistakes. On the one hand, we must prevent party rectification from proceeding perfunctorily and on the other, we must avoid repeating the past "leftist" mistake of launching movements in solving problems. We must stress ideological education, strictly implement policies, correctly handle the contradictions within the party, and continue efforts to constantly blaze new trials and to strive to make greater and better achievements than what we have achieved in first-stage party rectification.

More than 200 people attended the conference. They included comrades in charge of the party rectification work in the units involved in the first stage of party rectification and their liaison men, the responsible comrades of the groups or offices for guiding party rectification work of various departments concerned, and the secretaries in charge of the party rectification, liaison men, group heads and deputy heads, and office heads in charge of party rectification of Yinchuan and Shizhuishan Cities and Yinnan and Guyuan Prefectures.

On the afternoon of 29 May, comrades participating in the conference discussed Comrade Hao Tingzao's speech in groups. The conference ended that very day.

I. 10 Jun 85

C H I N A
PRC MEDIA ON TAIWAN AFFAIRS

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PAROLED 'SPECIAL AGENT' RETURNS TO TAIWAN

OW090500 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Taiwan special agent (Li Bingchun) has returned to Taiwan to reunite with his family after being granted a parole for his good behavior while serving his term. (Li Binchun), a native of Yilan, Taiwan, was given a 6-year imprisonment term and deprived of political rights for 2 years by the Hangzhou local court upon being convicted as a counterrevolutionary agent on June 1983.

While serving his term, (Li Bingchun) admitted his wrongdoing, subjected himself to discipline, followed regulations, and demonstrated true repentance. In accordance with Article 73 of the criminal law of China, the Jinhua Prefectural Intermediate Court granted his parole on 2 April, (Li Bingchun) left (Xiaojiang) city and returned to Taiwan by ship to reunite with his family.

KMT SPY DISCOVERED, ARRESTED IN SHANGHAI

OW100107 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 0100 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] The Shanghai Bureau of National Security recently uncovered a Taiwan Kuomintang spy case and spy Chen Liping was sentenced by the Intermediate People's Court according to law the other day.

Chen Liping, 33, went to Japan for advanced study in 1981 where he became acquainted with several Taiwan KMT spies. Under their direction, he sought out a number of persons, introduced them to KMT spies, roped them in, and incited them to defect. At the same time, Chen Liping used various methods to collect out international information and supplied it to KMT spies. He was paid for all his spy activities.

In April last year, he came back to Shanghai to continue his spy activities and was arrested by our national security organ according to law.

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL WARNS OF PRC AMBITION

OW071405 Taipei CNA in English 1348 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] Taipei, June 7 (CNA) -- Foreign Ministry spokesman Wang Chao-yuan Friday called on the free world to understand the nature of the Chinese Communists who would like to indulge in a military invasion of the Republic of China on Taiwan. The free world should also watch closely the possible military expansion of the Chinese Communists and take timely counter steps in order to safeguard freedom and safety in the Asian Pacific region, he urged.

The Chinese Communist "Foreign Ministry spokesman" Y.C. Ma publicly said Wednesday the communist authorities have not promised, and will never say, that they will not use military force against Taiwan, Wang pointed out. The freedom-loving world leaders ought to pay attention to such public statements and know the warring nature of the Chinese Communists, he urged.

Since the communists usurped the Chinese mainland, they have not abandoned their attempt to invade the Taiwan area, Wang said. Moreover, communist leaders Teng Hsiao-ping and Hu Yao-pang recently also boasted "our military forces are capable of blockading the Taiwan Straits," and "as soon as our economy matures, we will use force against Taiwan," Wang adds.

The repeated public remarks by Chinese Communist leaders have exposes the shallowness of their internationally publicized peace overtures to this government.

The Republic of China Government, he stressed, has long seen through the Chinese Communists united front trick. The nation has fully prepared itself for such situation and will strike a deadly counter blow against its enemy, he added.

Wang especially called for the support of free countries for the ROC's struggle against the Chinese Communist threat. They should also take more effective steps to stop the communist expansion in order to maintain freedom and security in the Pacific and Asian region, he said.

JOINT MILITARY EXERCISE HELD IN SOUTHERN AREA

OW100627 Taipei CHINA POST in English 6 Jun 85 p 12

[Text] The Ministry of National Defense yesterday staged an all-day demonstration of both the offensive and defensive capabilities of the Republic of China's [ROC] Armed Forces at a base in Pingtung, Taiwan's southernmost county. All three branches of the nation's Armed Forces participated in the exercises, which were presided over by Gen Hao Pei-tsun, chief of the General Staff.

Morning exercises included a demonstration by the ROC Air Force, which mobilized F-5E fighter planes to stage a mock invasion of Communist base. The planes provided air cover while Army artillery divisions mounted a ground attack. In addition to heavy and light artillery, three Navy destroyers and 20 aircraft were mobilized in the exercise, including 14 F-5Es, four T-33s, and two of the domestically produced A-3 training planes.

In the afternoon, the Armed Forces of the ROC demonstrated defense capabilities especially anti-aircraft defense. A drone F-5 was shot out of the sky with anti-aircraft guns, and, as a climax to the day's events, a Hawk missile was fired, downing another drone. More than 800 members of the Army, Air Force, Navy, Taiwan Garrison Command took part in the exercise, during which more than 800 rounds of live ammunition were fired.

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